The Centre Reporter.

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NO. 25

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

Gen. Drum who first advised the President to send the captured flags south, is a Republican.

Rev. Charles Stowe, son of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who filled the pulpit of the late Henry Ward Beecher, on Sunday, will probably be appointed permanent pastor of Plymouth church, New York.

A cool wave was reported on its way east at the signal office. The temperature has fallen fifteen to twenty degrees all through the west, and it is expected that the cool wave will reach the Atlantic states before Wednesday night, 22.

Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, has signed the bill making it unlawful to sell, pay for or furnish cigars, cigarettes or tobacco in any form to a minor under 16 years of age, except on the written consent of parent or guardian. The measure goes into effect at once.

The Andover controversy on the doctrine of probation, is to go to the Massachusetts courts for decision. The lawyers will give a comfortable sort of theology in solution of the question. They will probably throw out probation as at all essential and declare in favor of a fresh start with a clear record.

Statement of the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad company east of Pittsburg and Erie for May, 1887, as compared with the same month of 1886, shows an increase in the net earnings of $368,690. Five months of 1887 compared with he same period of 1886 shows an increase in the net earnings of $904,482. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for five months of 1887 shows a surplus over all liabilities of $465,568, being a gain as compared with the same period of 1886 of $818,364.

The democratic county committee of Northampton county, met at Easton on Monday and adopted rules disqualifying the democratic kickers who were on the "mule" ticket last fall from being entitled to be candidates on the stalwart democratic ticket for five years, and prohibiting them from being allowed to vote at delegate elections, and from being delegates to conventions or members of the county committee next fall. The democrats who supported the "mule" ticket are to be served in the same way.

The Chicago Times publishes reports of crop conditions collected from over one thousand points in the north-west Although wheat has been damaged by the prolonged drought and intensely hot weather in some localities, the general prospects are very encouraging. There is a largely increased acreage, especially in Dakota, and the aggregate yield in the Northwest promises to be the largest ever known. The outlook for corn is very favorable. There will be short crops of timothy and flax and the barley crop also threatens to be a partial failure.

Jake Sharp spent Sunday in jail. The Sheriff, to whose custody he dad been entrusted, would not take the responsibilty of watching him at his home, and the aged prisoner is having his first experience behind prison bars. Probably no one who has followed the New York boodle Aldermen cases will doubt for an instant Sharp's guilt, and yet it is by no means certain that he will be convicted of bribery. He is old and infirm and a term in Sing Sing would doubtless prove fatal. This will have its effect on the jury. Again these cases have been so long drawn out that they are losing the interest they once had. This ought not to be, but still the fact remains. Everything considered it is not improbable that Sharp, the greatest sinner of all, will escape the fate of Jaehne and McQuade.

It is now obvious that Dr. McGlynn will not respond to the summons to appear at Rome. To do so within the prescribed time, he must start within the first half of the present week; and if he shall not go, he will suffer expulsion and it is probable that a large number of his parishioners would follow him.

The Church of Rome is nothing if not obeyed by its worshippers, and the public support given to McGlynn by people of his own faith is certain to precipitate a dread conflict between the church authority and many of its members in this country. As the issue is one that goes directly to the prerogatives of the Holy See, a middle ground for adjustment by concessions does not appear to be possible. The result of the revolt will be watched with general interest, not only in Catholic circles, but in all religious, political and industrial circles and the lesson will be an impressive one, whatever may be the final outcome of this industrial and ecclesiastical evolution.

RETURNING THE TATTERED FLAGS.

The Pittsburg *Post* on Wednesday morning printed the circular of the adjutant general of the army, to be sent to the governors of the various States in relation to the return to the States of the flags, representing their organizations, deposited in the war office, as captured or otherwise There was nothing in this to excite the sensitiveness of grand army men or any other men. But a good deal of a fuss has been picked up abour it, on second thought, we suppose, that there was political capital in it. When such men as Foraker and Fairchild, blow their loud bazoos over any matter relating to the war, the first inquiry generally is, what do they expect to make out of it?

General Drum, who is a Pennsylvanian, serving with distinction in the civil war, and is a Republican, it seems originated the idea to return the flags, because of the constant inquiries that were made at his office as to flags in which the people of various States were specially interested. He says that when the list of flags returned and their histories are given to the public, a letter from President Cleveland will accompany it, which we suppose will explain the reasons for the action taken. General Drum also defends his action on the ground it was never intended that flags taken in internecine strife should be treated like trophies captured from a foreign enemy. It has never been done. It would serve no good purpose to treasure up these things and display them to a perpetual affront and insult to men who are now good, loyal American citizens. The Union, the object for which the men of the North fought so well, is now securely established. It is the desire of every patriot to see the last ray of sectional feeling extuinguished and obliterated as soon as possible.

It was with some such idea as this that Charles Sumner moved his famous resolution that the names of battles in which American citizens were engaged against each other, as in the civil war, should not be inscribed on the flags of the regular army. This raised a howl at the time, and the Massachusetts legislature passed resolutions censuring the senator. But a few years passed by and the legislature saw that Sumner was right, and by a unanimous vote expunged the resolutions.

When the full history of this affair appears, it will be found that nothing has been done to affect in the slightest degree the just sensibilities of any patriotic Union veteran, and to talk of it as an insult is the merest bosh. The fuss and flurry raised by the political strikers in and out of the Grand Army is of no account. Some of these gentry are just now talking of insulting the president should he exercise the privileges of an American citizen, and visit St. Louis this fall. If it shall appear any substantial grievance arises out of the flag order we have no doubt it will be promptly remedied.

There is a great deal of nonsensical chatter about the returning of flags, coming in, as it does, 25 years after the close of the war, and when hands are being shaken about once a year over the bloody chasm. Why it was only last week that a confederate regiment came up to Boston, and ate and slept with a regiment of Union veterans, just like they had been old comrades. Gov. Beaver, very sensibly, thinks it is not worth his while for him to write about the matter and it is a pity some others did not think the same way, instead of going crazy over the matter. The mass of the soldiers will not froth about it, while the few that boil over are seeking notoriety at the risk of rendering themselves laughable. Let the flags remain in the cellar of the War Department, then.

If the coke strikers have any men among their number who are good at figures and will tell their comrades the exact truth about the gains and losses of the late strike, they will not be gratified at the showing. The wages sacrificed by the strikers themselves amount to from $600,000 to $800,000, about 11 per cent. of a year's earnings. This was lost on a demand for a 12½ per cent. advance. Only three thousand out of the twelve thousand strikers secured the advance. The nine thousand have lost more than one-tenth of a year's wages and got nothing in return. Their idleness threw out of employment twenty thousand iron, steel and other employes, whose loss in wages reaches $1,400,000. A total loss in wages of $2,000,000 is thus shown, the only offset to which is the $200,000 advance secured by the three thousand Carnegie workmen. The strike seems to be an admirable device for making poor men still poorer.

The Knights of Labor at Springfield, O., who have been locked out of the Champion shops there for over a year, want to arbitrate now. It is unlikely that their wishes will be heeded.

EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE.

The general impression is that Governor Beaver will call an extra session of the legislature to act on the revenue bill. This, however, will not be done until after the revenue commission provided for by the late assembly has made its report. Commission is expected to proceed to work at once, and to make a report before the 1st of October next. Speaker Boyer says he thinks that when the report shall be read the governor will issue a call for an extra session of the legislature to consider the measure. The commission will probably make a very much more comprehensive bill than the one that was based by the legislature at its late session. The members of the commission will receive no compensation for their services, but an appropriation of $10,000 has been made to pay their expenses, clerk hire, &c.

The Sunday's *Times* says the successful trip of a mail train from Altoona to Pittsburg day before yesterday drawn by an engine on the tender of which not a stick of wood or a bucket full of coal was carried, the fuel used being crude petroleum, gives promise of a speedy solution of the problem of finding a market for the cheap Ohio rock oil. The method adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad in the successful experiment of Friday appears to combine both convenience and safety. With oil at twenty-five cents a barrel, the cost of the new fuel will be very trifling and the doing away with the cinders and soot attendant upon the use of coal will prove a grateful relief to passengers. If the use of petroleum as a fuel for passenger trains should become general as a result of this experiment the traveling public will have occasion to bless cheap petroleum and the necessity which led to the finding a way to extend its use. Railway traveling will become a comparative delight if the irritating cinder can be gotten rid of.

One of the Harrisburg assemblies of the Knights of Labor, in view of the speculation in salt meats and coffee, has adopted a resolution requesting "every working man and woman and all who are opposed to the wholesale system of robbery of the toiling masses in the United States to cease purchasing coffee and salt meats. Get some substitute for their use for three or four weeks and you will effectually ruin these heartless robbers. Boycott coffee and salt pork, because the monopoly devil is in it. We request the General Executive Board to take cognizance of these speculations and have the order to abstain from the use of these articles."

Mr. Powderly has at last unsealed his lips on the subject of the expulsion from the Knights of Labor of District Assembly No. 126, and states while he was not present at the meeting of the General Executive Board when the action was taken, he thoroughly endorses it. There was no personal animus in the movement. The leaders of the district assembly and many of the rank and file are violent men, strongly tainted with Anarchism, and their expulsion as a body was necessary for the safety of the order at large. He announces in terms which cannot be misunderstood that the Knights can have no sympathy or affiliation with such heresies and that the society must be at once and effectively purged of its unwholesome elements. Steps looking to this end are to be taken at once.

Worse and worse grows the situation at the Fidelity bank, of Cincinnati. It is the most stupendous failure that Cincinnati has known, and so great was the shock of it that the effects are just beginning to be felt. But the greatest suffering that the Fidelity's fall will cause will probably never be made public. Hundreds of poor depositors had their all in the bank; they will bear their loss in silence. It is the only thing they can do. There were $2,500,000 of individual deposits in the bank, and that means at least 2,000 depositors. The corner in wheat is what broke the bank.

Detective John Westbrook last night arrested Thomas Galbraith, of Mt. Union, as the third party connected with the Hawn robbery on Thursday last. He is a married man, about 25 years of age, and a brother of John Galbraith, who was captured on Friday. He was lodged in jail this morning. Anker, the wounded farmer, is still improving, and his recovery is expected.

Democratic candidates are now looking after their interests throughout the county, which is right, and we think there is an unusual good feeling among rival candidates, which we trust will be preserved to the end. Let no scheming, plotting, or setting up be attempted, and most of all, keep out the most distasteful of all, church matters, which some who have no regard for the good of church or party, would drag into party. Above all avoid the latter abomination

Sam Josephs says he will run against Sam Randall for Congress.

FIFTY YEARS A QUEEN.

London, June 20.—The Queen in all her glory this morning drove from the castle at Windsor to the railway station and came to London on a special train. She drove from the station here to Buckingham Palace. Crowds of people lined the entire route in town and displayed the greatest enthusiasm. Her Majesty appeared delighted at the loyalty they exhibited, and bowed and smiled in every direction. The decorations with banners, mottoes and flags are increasing enormously, and when done promise to eclipse anything of the kind ever before attempted in England.

Besides the multitudes of Londoners who will turn out to do honor to the Queen to-morrow it is estimated that at least a million strangers will behold or try to get a glimpse of the state pageant along the route from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey.

The rush for seats and standing room from which to view the procession is still as great as ever, but there are few places remaining, and these are held at fabulous prices. In respect of paying enormous sums for seats, windows and other advantageous positions, the Americans are the most extravagant, as many of them have paid without a murmur $50 each for single balcony seats, and for the exclusive use of a balconyt accommodaing twenty persons, $1,000.

Fourth of July celebrations and festivals are fixed on for nearly all points, including Centre Hall, Bellefonte, Millheim, Philipsburg, Howard, and other points, so that such as want a good time will know where to put it in. Uncle Sam will be at all of them, of course.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that John D. Decker, of Potter township, is a candidate for commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that J. F. Krebs of Pine Grove Mills, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joshua T. Potter, of norta precinct Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob Eisenhuth, of Millheim, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that James Kimport, of Harris township, is a cannidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that George W. Spangler, of south precinct Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph Smith, of Penn Hall, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that Oscar Holt, of Burnside township, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph L. Neff, of Boggs township is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Josiah Hoy, of Marion, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. Adam Hasel, of Spring township, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. P. Condo, of Spring Mills, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Q. Miles, of Martha Furnace, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. A. Ishler, of Benner township, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob Emerick, of Penn township, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that A. J. Griest of Fleming, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Shope of Milesburg, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John M. Furey, of Pleasant Gap, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Michael S. Feidler, of Haines township, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph Gates, of Ferguson twp., is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that John S. Gray, of Philipsburg, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that A. Sternberg, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. Galer Morrison, of Port Matilda, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that D. L. Zerby, of Millheim, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce that John. A. Rupp, of College twp., is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that G. W. Rumberger, of Unionville, is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

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——Men's working shoes as low as 85c and better goods at slightly higher prices. LYON & Co.

——For tricotes, ottomans and canvass cloths in all colors, visit Lyon & Co.

——Sulky plow, advertised in REPORTER, can be bought at a bargain by applying at this office. tf.

——Children's suits, $1.25 to $1.50 and up. LYON & Co.

——All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Ladies' and misses' spring wraps and jackets in endless variety, at Lyon's.

——Men's black diagonal suits, $7.50 and up. LYON & Co.

——For summer silks, satin rhadimaes, summer silk and China silk, go to Lyon & Co.

——Knee pants from 25c up to the best. LYON & Co.

——Fly nets at Boozer's harness shop Centre Hall.

MAXWELL LIKELY TO HANG.

He is the Perpetrator of the Famous St. Louis Trunk Mystery—Decision To-Day.

ST. LOUIS, June 19—A special from Jefferson city says it is semi-officially given out that the supreme court will on Monday hand down the decision in the Maxwell murder case. The judgment of the St. Louis criminal court will be affirmed and the prisoner will be sentenced to be hanged. There is but one dissenting judge.

Augh M. Broks, alias Dr. Walter Lenox Maxwell, made the acquaintance of C. Arthur Preller, a young English commercial traveler, on an ocean steamer. He decoyed Preller to this city on April 5, 1885. He chloroformed him to death at the Southern hotel. He robbed the remains of $1,000 and packed the body in a trunk. The murder was not discovered for eight days, and meanwhile Maxwell was on the Pacific, bound for Aukland, New Zealand. He was arrested on his arrival and returned here. He maintained that Preller's death was due to accident, but the state introduced a detective into the jail, who, under the guise of a prisoner, claimed to have wormed a confession from Maxwell. The defense hoped for a reversal on this point. The case was one of the most sensational that ever occurred in this country, and attracted considerable attention at the time. Maxwell is in jail here, and was for a time quite a lion with morbid women.

Labor Demonstratin in Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 19.—A great organized labor demonstration was given here, under the auspices of the district assembly No. 178, knights of labor. It was an immense affair and marked an era in organized labor in the state of Ohio. Fully ten thousand visiting knights were present from all parts of Ohio, besides many visitors not members of the organization. The parade at noon was a mile and a half long, and 3,500 knights were in line. A novel feature of the parade was delegation of the Hannah Powderly assembly of Cincinnati, numbering 400 ladies. Ralph Beaumont, chairman of the national legislative committee of the knights of labor, and J. M. Blummen, Ohio state organizer, delivered addresses.

Historic Valley Forge.

READING, Penn., June 19.—About 8,000 persons participated on the historic ground of Vally Forge in the celebration at the place of the Patriotic order of sons of America. Washington's old headquarters were gayly decorated. A business meeting was held at which Henry J. Stager, of Philadelphia, presided and addresses were made by Congressmen Brumm and Curtin and others. A national salute of 38 guns was fired and the ceremonies included the singing of patriotic hymns and anthems by a chorus of 100 voices and exhibition drills. Thirty bands of music were on the grounds. Congress will be asked for an appropriation to make the camp ground a national park.

Rocky Mountain Names.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 19.—An order in council has been passed declaring that unauthorized and inappropriate names have been given to natural features in the northwest, and as it is fit and proper that names of persons more intimately connected with the inception and execution of the Canadian national highway should be perpetuated in this manner the names of five of the Rocky mountains are changed as follows: Boundary Peak to Pope's Peak, after the Minister of Finance; Mount Carroll to Mount Macdonald, after the premier; Mount Cunningham to Mount Mackenzie, after the ex-premier, and an unnamed mountain to be called Mount Macpherson.

Chicago Boodlers Convicted.

CHICAGO, June 18—William J. McGarigle of the Cook county hospital, and Edward S. McDonald, engineer of the same institution and brother of "Mike" McDonald, the notorious gambler, were convicted in the criminal court of conspiracy to defraud the county. Their punishment was fixed at three years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary, the severest penalty allowed by the law for the offense charged. The verdict was anticipated by all who closely read tue overwhelming testimony gainst the accused men.

Notes from the Dominion.

MONTREAL, June 19.—Mr. A. C. Duquett, agent of the New York life insurance company, was arrested on a charge of forging the signature of Mr. Edward Gauvreau to a note of $400. The company say that the note is a genuine one, and that Gauvreau handed it over in payment of his policy. The merchant who is charged with defrauding the revenue and the shipping lines is an American named Baird, who runs a large business here. All the coal consigned to him, some twelve or fifteen cargoes, has been seized.

Gen. Fairchild Entertained.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 19.—Gen. Lucius Fairchild, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was given a reception by Robert O. Tyler post, of this city. Gen. Fairchild was introduced by H. R. Morley, commander of the post, and spoke briefly, confining his remarks to matters directly related to the benefit of the order. A general reception followed. Later a private reception was given at the house of Department Commander Henry E. Taintor, whose guest Gen. Fairchild is.

The People All Love the Queen.

LONDON, June 20.—Cardinal Manning in a letter to the clergy read in the Catholic churches, said: "No sovereign in our long annals has been more loved or has so won the love of the people as her majesty Queen Victoria. She has shown the heart not only of queen, but also of a mother of those who mourn. Her home and her court have been a bright and spotless example for all who reign, and a pattern for all her people."

Cheaper Than Natural Gas.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The board of industry, after careful investigation, has reached the conclusion that fuel gas may be manufactured cheaper than natural gas can be procured, either by by sinking wells or piping, and will probably begin experiments at once to ascertain whether the best results can be obtained from petroleum or coal slack.

EDITOR O'BRIEN AT HOME.

Received with the Greatest Ovation Witnessed in Many Years.

DUBLIN, June 20.—Mr. William O'Brien arrived here last evening, and was received with the greatest ovation witnessed here in many years. He was met at the railway station by the lord mayor and corporation, and by Messrs. Davitt, Kenney, and others. Mr. O'Brien entered the lord mayor's carriage which was then dragged along by a crowd of citizens, the horses having been detached. A procession followed, composed of thousands of citizens, with bands, banners, &c. A deputation from the Gaelic Athletic society, comprising hundreds of members, all dressed in costume, joined the procession.

The route of the procession extending two miles, was densely packed with people, and all the windows along the line were crowded. Having arrived at the hotel, the lord mayor from the balcony on Sackville street proposed three cheers for O'Brien, Davitt, the Bodyke tenants and Gladstone, and groans for Lansdowne, all rack-renting landlords and Salisbury. The responses were lusty. Mr. O'Brien spoke briefly, his voice failing to reach more than a small part of the assembage. The crush of people was enormous. Many persons fainted.

To be Called the Volunteer.

BOSTON, June 17.—Gen. Paine has at last decided upon a name for his new steel yacht, now building in Deleware. She is to be called the Volunteer. Designer Burgess said this was a name doubly appropriate, and as Gen. Paine was a volunteer in the war of the rebellion and he wrote a letter to the New York yacht club during the winter just passed volunteering to build a new sloop to defend the cup against the new Scotch cutter.

Kentucky Labor Candidates.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 16.—At Lagrange, after much squabbling, the union labor party of Kentucky placed a full state ticket in nomination, as follows: For Governor—A. H. Cargin, of Crittenden; for Lieutenant-Governor—O. N. Bradburn, of Louisville; for Attorney-General—John P. Newman, of Campbell; for Treasurer—George Smith, of Hancock; for Auditor—John McMurtry, of Fayette; for Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. M. McBeath, of Marion.

The Countess Eloped.

PARIS, June 19.—The man with whom the Countess Campos left France is the Viscount De letour Garboeuf. The couple went to Antwerp and will go down from there to England, where they will be married. The countess has written to the prpers saying that her object in running off with the viscount was to secure her release from her oppressors and to regain her liberty. The fortune of the countess is estimated at $7,500,000.

Chicago Bricklayers Firmly Hold Out.

CHICAGO, June 19.—At a meeting of the bricklayers' union one of the leaders said: "We have no thought of giving up the fight. The majority of our men are at work, and the assessment of $1 a week from them is fully enough to keep the idle ones in fighting trim. But many of those employed do not confine themselves to the $1 contribution, and some give as high as $5. If more money is needed, we know where to get it."

Three Doctors Held for Manslaughter.

NEWARK, N. J., June 18.—The court this morning held in bail for $1,000 each, Drs. Vodey, Watkins and McPherson, who were found guilty of manslaughter by the coroner's inquest in the case of Frank Sullivan, who died recently at the city hospital.

Of Interest to Laborers.

Denver, Col., is becoming an important manufacturing centre, and will produce $30,000,000 worth of products this year.

The builders in the small towns all over the country are reporting an increasing demand for small houses. The building and loan association fever is spreading in the West.

It was reported in Pittsburg that the Amalgamated association convention would pass a resolution prohibiting members of the association from becoming knights of labor.

At a meeting of the building trades council in Philadelphia a committee from the central labor union was admitted and urged the necessity of taking steps to secure rapid transit.

The treasurer of the board of trustees of the Childs-Drexel fund deposited $1,108.21, the sum received from the union printers east of the Mississippi river on Childs's birthday, May 12.

The lockout at the Valencia cigar factory in Chicago has ended, the manager consenting to pay the union price for scrap cigars or bunches made by the machine. The girls employed on the machine will join the union.

The general executive board of the knights of labor has in preparation a statement giving a correct history of the difficulties which finally resulted in the revocation of the charter of district assembly 126 and the local assemblies attached to it.

A London paper says that there is not one corner in Europe where American small cost hardware is not for sale. Krupp, of Germany, Armstrong, of England, and Hotchkiss, of France, with all their resources, are unable to produce a monkey or a screw-bar wrench equal to the American wrenches.

Four railroads are now being built in Georgia to centre in Atlanta. It will then be the greatest railroad centre in the south. These roads will run through coal, lumber and agricultural sections, and already syndicates are operating along the projected lines, securing the control of the most desirable lands.

New England textile manufacturers are generally improving their capacity and putting in better machinery to decrease cost. A New Hampshire firm has ordered a cargo of wool from San Francisco around Cape Horn on account of high freights. The Pepperell mill in Maine has just divided $300,000 in dividends and has $700,000 left.

Several letters have been received by a section of the Central labor union from the hog butchers' bosses, namely: Ch. Roth, 1621 First avenue; A. Buchshaum, at Ninth avenue and Thirty-ninth street, and Voss Bros., 829 Second avenue, stating that they did not handle pork from Crane & Davis's. A special committee has been appointed to investigate the truth of these statements.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Tempest.

"And there arose a great storm," etc.—MARK 4 : 36–9.

TIBERIAS, Galilee, Gennesaret—three names for the same lake. No other gem ever had so beautiful a setting. It lay in a scene of great luxuriance: the surrounding hills high, terraced, sloped, groved, so many hanging gardens of beauty, the waters rumbling down between rocks of gray and red limestone, flashing from the hills and bounding into the sea. On the shore, were castles, armed towers, Roman baths, everything attractive and beautiful; all styles of vegetation in shorter space than in almost any other space in all the world, from the palm-tree of the forest to the trees of rigorous climate.

It seemed as if the Lord had launched one wave of

BEAUTY ON ALL THE SCENE,

and it hung and swung from rock and hill and oleander. Roman gentlemen in pleasure boats sailing the lake, and countrymen in fish-smacks coming down to drop their nets, pass each other with nod and shout and laughter, or swinging idly at their moorings. Oh, what a wonderful, what a beautiful lake!

It seems as if we shall have a quiet night. Not a leaf winked in the air; not a ripple disturbed the face of Gennesaret; but there seems to be a little

EXCITEMENT UP THE BEACH,

and we hasten to see what it is, and we find it an embarkation. From the western shore a flotilla pushing out; not a squadron of deadly armament, nor clipper with valuable merchandise, nor piratic vessels ready to destroy everything they could seize; but a flotilla, bearing messengers of life and light and peace. Christ is in the front of the boat. His disciples are in a smaller boat. Jesus, weary with much speaking to large multitudes, is put into somnolence by the rocking of the waves. If there was any motion at all the ship was easily righted; if the wind passed from starboard to larboard, or from larboard to starboard, the boat would rock, and by the gentleness of the motion putting

THE MASTER ASLEEP.

And they extemporized a pillow made out of a fisherman's coat. I think no sooner is Christ prostrate, and His head touched the pillow, than He is sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the worn sleeper, and the boat rises and falls like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother. Calm night, starry night, beautiful night. Run up all the sails, ply all the oars, and let the large boat and the small boat glide over gentle Gennesaret. But the sailors say there is going to be a change of weather. And even the passengers can hear the moaning of the storm, as it comes on with great stride, and all the terrors of

HURRICANE AND DARKNESS.

The large boat trembles like a deer at bay among the clangor of the hounds; great patches of foam are flung into the air; the sails of the vessel loosen, and the sharp winds crack like pistols; the smaller boats like petrels poise on the cliff of the waves and then plunge. Over-board go cargo, tackling, and masts, and the drenched disciples rush into the back part of the boat, and lay hold of Christ, and say unto Him, "Master, carest Thou not that we perish?" That great Personage lifts His head from the pillow of the fisherman's coat, walks to the front of the vessel, and looks out into the storm. All around Him are the smaller boats, driven in the tempest, and through it comes the cry of drowning men. By the flash of the lightning I see the calm brow of Christ as the spray dropped from His beard. He has one word for the sky, and another for the waves. Looking upward, He cries, "Peace!" Looking downward, He says "Be still."

The waves fall flat on their faces, the foam melts, the stars re-light their torches.

THE TEMPEST FALLS DEAD,

and Christ stands with His feet on the neck of the storm. And while the sailors are bailing out the boats, and while they are trying to untangle the cordage, the disciples stand in amazement, now looking into the calm sea, then into the calm sky, then into the calm Saviour's countenance, and they cry out, "What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey Him?"

I. The subject in the first place impresses me with the fact that it is very important to have

CHRIST WITH THE SHIP;

for all those boats would have gone to the bottom of Gennesaret if Christ had not been present. Oh, what a lesson for you and for me to learn! We must always have Christ in the ship. Whatever voyage we undertake, into whatever enterprise we start, let us always have Christ in the ship. Many of you in these days of revived commerce are starting out in new financial enterprises. I bid you good cheer. Do all you can do. Do it on as high a plane as possible. You have no right to be a stoker in the ship, if you can be an admiral of the navy. You have no right to be a colonel of a regiment, if you can command a brigade; you have no right to be engineer of a boat on river banks, or near the coast, if you can take the ocean steamer from New York to Liverpool. All you can do with utmost tension of body, mind, and soul, you are bound to do, but, oh! have Christ in every enterprise, Christ in every voyage. Christ in every ship.

There are men who ask God to help them at

THE START OF GREAT ENTERPRISES.

He has been with them in the past: no trouble can overthrow them; the storms might come down from the top of Mount Hermon, and lash Gennesaret into foam and into agony, but it could not hurt them. But here is another man who starts out in worldly enterprise, and he depends upon the uncertainties of this life. He has no God to help him. After a while the storm comes, and tosses off the masts of the ship; he puts out his life-boat and the long-boat; the sheriff and the auctioneer try to help him off; they can't help him off; he must go down; no Christ in the ship. Here are young men just starting out in life. Your life will be made up of sunshine and shadow. There may be in it Arctic blasts, or tropical tornadoes; I know not what is before you, but I know if you have Christ with you all shall be well.

You may seem to get along without the religion of Christ while everything goes smoothly, but when sorrow hovers over the soul, when

THE WAVES OF TRIAL

dash clear over the hurricane deck, and the decks are crowded with piratical disasters—oh, what would you do then without Christ in the ship? Young man, take God for your portion, God for your guide, God for your help; then all is well; all is well for time, all shall be well forever. Blessed is that man who puts in the Lord his trust. He shall never be confounded.

II. But my subject also impresses me with the fact that when people start to follow Christ they

MUST NOT EXPECT SMOOTH SAILING.

These disciples got into the small boats, and I have no doubt they said, "What a beautiful day this is! What a smooth sea! What a bright sky this is! How delightful is sailing in this boat! and as for the waves under the keel of the boat, why, they only make the motion of our little boat the more delightful." But when the winds swept down, and the sea was tossed into wrath, then they found that following Christ was not smooth sailing. So you have found it; so I have found it. Did you ever notice the end of the life of the apostles of Jesus Christ? You would say if ever men ought to have had a smooth life, a smooth departure, then the disciples of Jesus Christ ought to have had such a departure and such a life.

St. James lost his head. St. Philip was hung to death on a pillar. St. Matthew had his life dashed out with a halbert. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James the Less was beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. They did not find following Christ smooth sailing. Oh, how they were

ALL TOSSED IN THE TEMPEST!

John Huss in the fire; Hugh McKail in the hour of martyrdom; the Albigenses, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenanters—did they find it smooth sailing? But why go to history when I can come into this audience to-day and find a score of illustrations of the truth of this subject. That young man in the store trying to serve God, while his employer scoffs at Christianity, the young men in the same store antagonistic to the Christian religion, teasing him, tormenting him about his religion, trying to get him mad. They succeed in getting him mad, saying, "You're a pretty Christian." Does this young man find it smooth sailing when he tries to follow Christ? Here is a Christian girl. Her father despises the Christian religion; her mother despises the Christian religion; her brothers and sisters scoff at the Christian religion; she can hardly find a quiet place in which to say her prayers. Did she find it smooth sailing when she tried to follow Jesus Christ? Oh, no; all who would live the life of the Christian religion must suffer persecution; if you do not find it in one way, you will get it in another way.

The question was asked, "Who are those nearest the throne?" and the answer came back, "These are they who came up out of great tribulation"—great flailing, as the original has it; great flailing, great pounding—"and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." Oh, do not be disheartened! Oh, child of God take courage! You are in glorious companionship. God will see you through all these trials, and He will deliver you.

III. My subject also impresses me with the fact that sometimes

GOOD PEOPLE GET FRIGHTENED.

In the tones of these disciples as they rushed into the back part of the boat, I find they are frightened almost to death. They say, "Master, carest Thou not that we perish?" They had no reason to be frightened, for Christ was in the boat. I suppose if we had been there we would have been just as much affrighted. Perhaps more.

In all ages very good people get very much affrighted. It is often so in our day, and men say, "Why look at the bad lectures; look at the spiritualistic societies; look at the various errors going over the Church of God; we are going to founder; the Church is going to perish; she is going down." Oh, how many good people are affrighted by iniquity in our day, and think the Church of Jesus Christ is going to be overthrown, and are just as much affrighted as the disciples of my text. Don't worry, don't fret, as though iniquity were going to triumph over righteousness.

A lion goes into a cavern to sleep. He lies down, with his shaggy mane covering his paws. Meanwhile the spiders spin a web across the mouth of the cavern, and say, "We have captured him." Gossamer thread after gossamer thread is spun until the whole front of the cavern is covered with spiders' web, and the spiders say, "The lion is done; the lion is fast." After a while the lion has got through sleeping; he rouses himself; he shakes his mane; he walks out into the sunlight; he does not even know the spiders' web is spun, and with his voice he shakes the mountain. So men come spinning their sophistries and scepticism about Jesus Christ.

HE SEEMS TO BE SLEEPING.

They say we have captured the Lord; He will never come forth again upon the nation; Christ is captured forever. His religion will never make any conquest among men." But after a while the Lion of the Tribe of Judah will rouse Himself and come forth to shake mightily the nations. What's a spider's web to the aroused lion? Give truth and error a fair grapple, and truth will come off victor.

But there are a great many good people who get affrighted in other respects; they are affrighted in our day about revivals. They say: Oh, this is a strong religious gale; we are afraid the Church of God is going to be upset, and there are going to be a great many people brought into the Church that are going to be of no use to it!" and they are affrighted whenever they see a revival in the churches.

As though a ship captain with five thousand bushels of wheat for a cargo should say some day, coming upon deck: "Throw overboard all cargo;" and the sailors should say: "Why, captain, what do you mean? Throw over all the cargo?" "Oh," says the captain, "we have a peck of chaff that has got into this five thousand bushels of wheat, and the only way to get rid of the chaff is to throw all the wheat overboard!" Now, that is a great deal wiser than the talk of a great many Christians who want to throw overboard all the thousands and tens of thousands of souls who are the subjects of revivals. Throw all overboard because they are brought into the kingdom of God through great revivals, because there is a peck of chaff, a quart of chaff, a piut of chaff! I say, let them stay until the Last Day; the Lord will divide the chaff from the wheat.

Do not be afraid of a great revival. Oh, that these gales from heaven might sweep through all our churches! Oh, for such days as Richard Baxter saw in England and Robert McCheyne saw in Dundee! Oh, for such days as Jonathan Edwards saw in Northampton! I have often heard my father tell of the fact that in the early part of this century there broke out

A REVIVAL AT SOMERVILLE, N. J.

and some people were very much agitated about it. They said: "Oh, you are going to bring too many people into the Church at once;" and they sent down to New Brunswick to get John Livingston to stop the revival! Well, there was no better soul in all the world than John Livingston. He went and looked at the revival; they wanted him to stop it. He stood in the pulpit on the Sabbath, and looked over the solemn auditory, and he said: "This, brethren, is in reality the work of God; beware how you try to stop it." And he was an old man, leaning heavily on his staff—a very old man. And he lifted that staff, and began to let it fall very slowly through between the finger and the thumb, and he said: "Oh, thou impenitent, thou art falling now—falling away from life, falling away from peace and heaven, falling as certainly as that cane is falling through my hand—falling certainly, though perhaps falling slowly." And the cane kept on falling through John Livingston's hand. The religious

EMOTION IN THE AUDIENCE

was overpowering, and men saw a type of their doom, as the cane kept falling and falling, until the knob of the cane struck Mr. Livingston's hand, and he clasped it stoutly, and said: "But the grace of God can stop you, as I stopped that cane;" and then there was gladness all through the house at the fact of pardon and peace and salvation. "Well," said the people after the service: "I guess you had bettter send Livingston home; he is making the revival worse." Oh, for the gales from heaven, and Christ on board the ship! The danger of the Church of God is not in revivals.

IV. Again my subject impresses me with the fact that

JESUS WAS GOD AND MAN

in the same being. Here He is in the back part of the boat. Oh, how tired he looks; what sad dreams he must have! Look at His countenance; He must be thinking of the cross to come. Look at Him, He is a man—bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. Tired, He falls asleep; He is a man! But then I find Christ at the prow of the boat; I hear Him say: "Peace, be still;" and I see the storm kneeling at His feet, and the tempests folding their wings in His presence; He is a God!

If I have sorrow and trouble and want sympathy, I go and kneel down at the back part of the boat, and say: "Oh, Christ! weary One of Gennesaret, sympathize with all my sorrows, Man of Nazareth, Man of the Cross," A man, a man! But if I want to conquer my spiritual foes, if I want to get the victory over sin, death, and hell, I come to the front of the boat, and I kneel down and I say: "Oh, Lord Jesus Christ, Thou who dost hush the tempest, hush all my grief; hush all my temptation, hush all my sin!" A man, a man! a God, a God!

V. I learn once more from this subject that

CHRIST CAN HUSH A TEMPEST.

It did seem as if everything must go to ruin. The disciples had given up the idea of managing the ship; the crew were entirely demoralized; yet Christ rises, and he puts His foot on the storm, and it crouches at His feet. Oh, yes! Christ can hush the tempest.

You have had trouble. Perhaps it was the little child taken away from you—the sweetest child of the household, the one who asked the most curious questions, and stood around you with the greatest fondness, and the spade cut down through your bleeding heart. Perhaps it was an only son, and your heart has ever since been like a desolated castle, the owls of the night hooting among the falling arches and the crumbling stairways.

Perhaps it was an aged mother. You always went to her with

YOUR TROUBLES.

She was in your home to welcome your children into life, and when they died she was there to pity you: that old hand you will do no more kindness; that white lock of hair you put away in the casket, or in the locket, didn't look as it usually did when she brushed it away from her wrinkled brow in the home circle, or in the country church. Or, your property gone, you said: "I have so much bank stock, I have so many Government securities, I have so many houses, I have so many farms—all gone.

Why, sir, all the storms that ever trampled their thunders, all the shipwrecks have not been worse than this to you. Yet you have not been completely overthrown. Why? Christ hushed the tempest. Your little one was taken away. Christ says: "I have that little one in My keeping. I can care for him as well as you can, better than you can, oh, bereaved mother!" Hushing the tempest. When your property went away, God said: "There are treasures in heaven, in banks that never break." Jesus hushing the tempest.

There is one storm into which we will all have to run. The moment when we let go of this life and try to take hold of the next, we will want all the grace possible. Yonder I see a Christian soul rocking

ON THE SURGES OF DEATH;

all the powers of darkness seem let out against that soul—the swirling wave, the thunder of the sky, the shriek of the wind, all seem to unite together; but that soul is not troubled; there is no sighing, there are no tears; plenty of tears in the room at the departure, but he weeps no tears; calm, satisfied, peaceful; all is well. By the flash of the storm you see the harbor just ahead, and you are making for that harbor. All shall be well. Jesus hushing the tempest.

"Into the harbor of heaven now we glide:
We're home at last, home at last.
Softly we drift on its bright, silv'ry tide,
We're home at last.
Glory to God! all our dangers are o'er,
We stand secure on the glorified shore;
Glory to God! we will shout evermore,
We're home at last"

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1887.

Second Quarterly Review.

HOME READINGS.

Monday, June 20: Lesson I., Gen. 37 : 23-36. Lesson II., Gen. 41 : 38-48.
Tuesday, June 21: Lesson III., Gen. 45 : 1-15. Lesson IV., Gen. 47 : 1-12.
Wednesday, June 22: Lesson V., Exod. 1 : 6-14. Lesson VI., Exod. 2 : 1-10.
Thursday, June 23: Lesson VII., Exod. 3 : 1-12. Lesson VIII., Exod. 12 : 1-14.
Friday, June 24: Lesson IX., Exod. 14 : 19-31. Lesson X., Exod. 16 : 4-12.
Saturday, June 25: Lesson XI,, Exod. 20 : 1-11. Lesson XII. Exod. 20 : 12-21.
Sunday, June 26: Use of the Law. Rom. 3 : 1-31.

TITLES AND GOLDEN TEXTS.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *There is no other God that can deliver after this sort.*—Dan. 3 : 29.

I. JOSEPH SOLD INTO EGYPT.

But the Lord was with Joseph, and showed him mercy.—Gen. 39 : 21.

II. JOSEPH EXALTED.

Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.—Psa. 37 : 5.

III. JOSEPH MAKES HIMSELF KNOWN.

Overcome evil with good.—Rom. 12 : 21.

IV. JOSEPH AND HIS FATHER.

Honor thy father and mother, which is the first commandment with promise. —Eph. 6 : 2.

V. ISRAEL IN EGYPT.

He increased his people greatly; and made them stronger than their enemies. —Psa. 105 : 24.

VI. THE CHILD MOSES.

The Lord is thy keeper.—Psa. 121 : 5.

VII. THE CALL OF MOSES.

I will be thy mouth, and teach thee what thou shalt say.—Exod. 4 : 12.

VIII. THE PASSOVER.

Christ our passover is sacrificed for us.—1 Cor. 5 : 7.

IX. THE RED SEA.

When thou passeth through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee.—Isa. 43 : 2.

X. THE MANNA,

Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life.—John 6 : 35.

XI. THE COMMANDMENTS.

Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart.—Matt. 22 : 37.

XII. THE COMMANDMENTS.

Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Matt. 22 : 39.

REVIEW BIBLE LIGHTS.

LESSON 1.—Superintendent: And Judah said unto his brethren: What profit is it if we slay our brother and conceal his blood? Come, and let us sell him to the Ishmaelites, and let not our hand be upon him; for he is our brother, our flesh. And his brethren hearkened unto him. And there passed by Midianites, merchantmen; and they drew and lifted Joseph out of the pit, and sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites for twenty pieces of silver (Gen. 37 : 26-28).

Scholars: But the Lord was with Joseph, and showed him mercy (Gen. 39: 21).

Teachers: My father and my mother have forsaken me, but the Lord will take me up (Psa. 27 : 10).

All: Cast me not off, neither forsake me, O God of my salvation (Psa. 27 : 9).

LESSON 2.—Superintendent: And Pharaoh said unto Joseph: Forasmuch as God hath showed thee all this, there is none so discreet and wise as thou: thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled: only in the throne will I be greater than thou. And Pharaoh said unto Joseph: See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt (Gen. 41 : 39-41).

Scholars: Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass (Psa. 37 : 5).

Teachers: Seek ye first his kingdom, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you (Matt. 6 : 33).

All: Forgetting the things which are behind, and stretching forward to the things which are before, I press on toward the goal unto the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus (Phil. 3 : 13, 14).

LESSON 3.—Superintendent: And Joseph said unto his brethren: I am Joseph; doth my father yet live? And his brethren could not answer him; for they were troubled at his presence. And Joseph said unto his brethren: Come near to me, I pray you. And they came near. And he said: I am Joseph your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt. And now be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves, that ye sold me hither: for God did send me before you to preserve life (Gen. 45 : 3-5).

Scholars: Overcome evil with good (Rom. 12 : 21).

Teachers: Be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving each other, even as God also in Christ forgave you (Eph. 4 : 32).

All: Forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors (Matt. 6 : 12).

LESSON 4.—Superintendent: And Joseph brought in Jacob his father, and set him before Pharaoh....And Jacob blessed Pharaoh, and went out from the presence of Pharaoh. And Joseph placed his father and his brethern, and gave them a possession in the land of Egypt, in the best of the land, in the land of Rameses, as Pharaoh had commanded. And Joseph nourished his father, and his brethren, and all his father's household, with bread according to their families (Gen. 47 : 7, 10-12).

Scholars: Honor thy father and mother; which is the first commandment with promise (Eph. 6 : 2).

Teachers: Cursed be he that setteth light by his father or his mother (Deut. 27 : 16).

All: We had the fathers of our flesh to chasten us, and we gave them reverence: shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live? (Heb. 12 : 9).

LESSON 5.—Superintendent: Now there arose a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph. And he said unto his people: Behold, the people of the children of Israel are more and mightier than we; come, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that, when there falleth out any war, they also join themselves unto our enemies, and fight against us, and get them up out of the land. Therefore they did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens....But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and the more they spread abroad (Exod. 1 : 8-12).

Scholars: He increased his people greatly; and made them stronger than their enemies (Psa. 105 : 24).

Teachers: In the world ye have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world (John 16 : 33).

All: thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ (1 Cor. 15 : 57).

LESSON 6.—Superintendent: And the daughter of Pharaoh came down to bathe at the river; and her maidens walked along up the river side; and she saw the ark among the flags, and sent her handmaid to fetch it. And she opened it, and saw the child; and, behold, the babe wept. And she had compassion on him, and said: This is one of the Hebrews' children. Then said his sister to Pharaoh's daughter: Shall I go and call the nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for thee? And Pharaoh's daughter said to her: Go (Exod. 2 : 5-8).

Scholars: The Lord is thy keeper (Psa. 121 : 5).

Teachers: Behold, he that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep (Psa. 121 : 4).

All: Keep me as the apple of the eye, hide me under the shadow of thy wings (Psa. 17 : 8.)

LESSON 7.—Superintendent: And now, behold, the cry of the children of Israel is come unto me: moreover I have seen the oppresssion wherewith the Egyptians oppress them. Come now therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth my people the children of Israel out of Egypt. And Moses said unto God: Who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh, and that I should bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt? (Exod 3 : 9-11).

Scholars: I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what thou shalt say (Exod. 4 : 12).

Teachers: Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world (Matt. 28 : 20).

All: That which I see not, teach thou me (Job 34 : 32).

LESSON 8.—Superintendent: For I will go through the land of Egypt in that night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments: I am the Lord. And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and there shall no plague be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt (Exod. 12 : 12, 13).

Scholars: Christ our passover is sacrificed for us (1 Cor. 5 : 7).

Teachers: Wherefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth (1 Cor. 5 : 8).

All: Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean: wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow (Psa. 51 : 7).

LESSON 9.—Superintendent: And the waters returned, and covered the chariots, and the horsemen, even all the host of Pharaoh that went in after them into the sea; there remained not so much as one of them. But the children of Israel walked upon dry land in the midst of the sea; and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left. Thus the Lord saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians (Exod. 14 : 28-30).

Scholars: When thou passes through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee (Isa 43 : 2).

Teachers: When thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee. For I am the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israel, thy Saviour (Isa. 43 : 2. 3).

All: Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me (Psa. 23 : 4).

LESSON 10.—Superintendent: Then said the Lord unto Moses: Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a day's portion every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in my law, or no. And it shall come to pass on the sixth day, that they shall prepare that which they bring in, and it shall be twice as much as they gather daily (Exod. 16 : 4, 5).

Scholars: Jesus said unto them: I am the bread of life (John 6 : 35).

Teachers: He that cometh to me shall not hunger, and he that believeth on me shall never thirst (John 6 : 35).

All: Lord, evermore give us this bread (John 6 : 34).

LESSON 11.—Superintendent: And God spake all these words, saying: I am the Lord thy God, which brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have none other gods before me. Thou shalt not make unto thee a graven image.... Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain....Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy (Exod. 20 : 1-4, 7, 8).

Scholars: Jesus said unto him: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart (Matt. 22 : 37).

Teachers: He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me; and he that loveth son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me. And he that doth not take his cross and follow after me, is not worthy of me (Matt. 10 : 37, 38).

All: God forbid that we should forsake the Lord (Josh. 24 : 16).

LESSON 12.—Superintendent: Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. Thou shalt do no murder. Thou shalt not commit adultery. Thou shalt not steal. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor. Thou shalt not covet (Exod. 20 : 12-17).

Scholars: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself (Matt. 22 : 39).

Teachers: All things therefore whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye also unto them; for this is the law and the prophets (Matt. 7 : 12).

All: For we must all be made manifest before the judgment-seat of Christ; that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he hath done, whether it be good or bad (2 Cor. 5 : 10).

THE FIZZLING FOUNTAIN.

A Druggist Becomes Communicative.

The fizz of the soda water is now heard at every turn, and the sign "ice cold soda" is conspicuously displayed. An experienced druggist became communicative recently and disclosed a few facts relative to the mode of manufacture and the profit in the business. "This fountain," he said, "is not a very fancy one, but it cost me $350. The generator in the cellar is worth $200, and with the incidentals the whole cost will be $600. A fancy fountain, with mirrors, double draught tubes and other fine fixtures, will increase the cost in some instances to $1,000. There are not many of that class in this city."

"How about the manufacture?"

"Well, it does't amount to much. The ingredients are a half bucket of soda, a quart of sulphuric acid, water and a little work. This represents quite an amount of gas and water, and will result in about $15 worth of soda water at 5 cents per glass. Of course, we have to include syrup in that, but the total cost of a glass of soda water will not be much more than 2 cents, thus making a profit of over 100 per cent."

"What composes the syrup?"

"To manufacture the syrup we take about twenty pounds of sugar and ten gallons of water. We do not boil it, but make what is known as cold syrup. Sprup alone will not cause a froth when the soda water is poured into it, and we therefore add gelatine in sufficient quantity. The more gelatine the longer the froth will remain. Some people like to let it settle before drinking, and once I used too much gelatine, and the average drinker would not wait long enough for that foam to go down, as it stood up like a tramp at a free lunch counter."

"What class of people are the best patrons?"

"Usually the middle and better classes. Of course there is a transient trade, and we have customers who drink their soda water with as much regularity as they eat their meals. We have in particular a young lady who makes three trips here daily during the season, and drinks soda water with a relish. Last summer she did not miss one day, Sunday not excepted. Of course it cost her something, and I would feel safe in saying there is not another girl in St. Louis who has swallowed as much soda, sulphuric acid and syrup as this one. She is healthy, and I think it had no bad effect on her. Have a drink?"

Salisbury Close.

Salisbury Cathedral was my first love among all the wonderful ecclesiastical buildings which I saw during my earlier journey. I looked forward to seeing it again with great anticipations of pleasure, which were more than realized.

Our traveling host had taken a whole house in the Close—a privileged enclosure, containing the cathedral, the bishop's palace, houses of the clergy, and a limited number of private residences, one of the very best of which was given over entirely into the hands of our party during our visit. The house was about as near the cathedral as Mr. Flower's house, where we stayed at Stratford-on-Avon, was to the Church of the Holly Trinity. It was very completely furnished and in the room assigned to me as my library I found books in various languages, showing that the residence was that of a scholarly person.

If one had to name the apple of the eye of England I think he would be likely to say that Salisbury Cathedral was as near as he could come to it, and that the white of the eye was Salisbury Close. The cathedral is surrounded by a high wall, the gates of which—its eyelids—are closed every night at a seasonable hour, at which the virtuous inhabitants are expected to be in their safe and sacred quarters. Houses within this hollowed precinct naturally brings a higher rent than those of the unsanctified and unprotected region outside of its walls. It is a realm of peace, glorified by the divine edifice, which lifts the least imaginative soul upward to the heavens its spire seems trying to reach; beautified by rows of noble elms which stretch high aloft, as if in emulation of the spire; beautified by holy memories of the good and great men who have worn their lives out in the service of the Church of which it is one of the noblest temples.

When a man and woman undertake to lead together a life of "plain living and high thinking" the brunt of the struggle always must fall on the woman

FARM NOTES.

PROPER CARE OF BROOD SOWS—Our observation teaches us that half the bad luck, so called, with spring pigs is bad management of brood sows. The cause of bad luck is allowing brood sows to run with feeding cattle. In this way they get too fat before service, and are liable to be damaged by being kicked or run over or otherwise injured afterward. Another cause is too high feeding with corn. This is especially the case with thoroughbreds. A good many farmers think nothing is too good for a brood sow that cost them $20 or $25. They want to keep them in show fix and give them plenty of corn, and the result is barrenness or milk fever or some other trouble. The better breed of pig the less it requires in the way of feed. The proper way is to allow them to get, not poor but thin, before the time of service, and the more grass they eat and the less corn the better. Before service give better feed and have them growing and feeling first rate. After they are safe in pig, gradually increase the feed and have them in good condition before farrowing, but on grass or oats or bran rather than on an exclusive corn diet. For the first three days after farrowing feed little if anything. A little warm water with some bran in it or skim milk with a quart of oats the second and third day is all they need. After that you can feed about as much as you like with a mixture of corn and oats, half-and-half, and about as many pounds of oil-meal as you do corn, and corn and oats being ground and then mixed with oil-meal. Study nature in feeding. The brood sow that goes off in the brush near a spring or creek and hides her nest comes home about the third day and nearly always with a full litter. She has more sense than the owner who puts her up in a pen and takes everybody that comes around in to see his fine litter of pigs and tempts her with corn three times a day. She wants to be near water and drinks keep down the fever that is naturally on the third day.

We have outlined in the above the methods followed on our farms for years, and we are entirely satisfied with our success. Whenever we have failed, it has been by following some other plan. We put out old brood sows off by themselves, give them good board shelter and let them sleep on dirt floor, and feed them as above.

LIMING MEADOWS.—"Liming meadows or old pasture lands with say thirty bushels to the acre," "has an effect upon the condition of the crop of grass that few farmers would believe without giving it a trial. In fact, we do not know how the same amount of money can be expended upon land with the same profit. It is not only certain, but lasting. We have known farmers to pasture meadows fifty years without being turned up by the simple application of lime once in six or ten years. These pastures, which are regarded as permanent and mostly abound in clay mounds, after being grazed down thoroughly, are restored knee deep in from five to six weeks. We do not hestitate to say that nowhere has lime a more marked effect and can be used with better result than in the renovation of old past ures."

WINTERING STOCK.—No farmer can afford to winter more animals than he can keep well. If he has too many cows for his stock of fodder, and has none but good ones, it is far better to reduce them to the number he can carry through in good condition than to squeeze through the winter by pinching along till the whole herd comes out in the Spring with only a hide and a bony frame to start on for a summer's work. It doesn't pay to pinch cows at any time, and most assuredly it doesn't pay to pinch them in the winter.

DOUBLE CROPPING.—This is one of the paying secrets of the market gardener's business that farmers should avail themselves of often. To raise two crops in one season the soil must be rich and otherwise in good order. First there may come early peas, potatoes, cabbage, or any soiling crop, to be followed by turnips, pickles, rutabagas, cabbage, etc.

GALLS ON WORK-HORSES.—These are liable to appear on horses newly put to work, or on those breaking in a new harness, or saddle. A few days rest until the abraded parts heal and harden should be allowed if possible. Nothing will cause a fresh and bleeding gall to dry up and cicatrise so soon as a little table salt sprinkled upon it. To prevent white hair, a mixture of burned leather, lard and gunpowder is valuable.

A WRITER in a scientific journal ridicules the idea that apples sweat, and that they must undergo a sweating process before they are put in barrels in order to keep well. He states that only injury comes from leaving apples in piles in an orchard, and that the moisture found on them comes from the atmosphere. He recommends placing them in a barrel as soon as they are picked.

TEMPERATURE has more to do with preserving butter than anything else. If exposed to variable temperatures no amount of salt will help it. If kept from contamination of odors, and in a cool place, it will retain flavor and keep much better than when preserved in brine. Brine, however, assists in many respects, but should not be depended upon entirely.

GARDENERS are frequently advised to grow onions on the same location every season, but this can be done with success only when the ground is well supplied with manure. Onions are gross feeders, and cannot be injured by heavy manuring. They must be given good cultivation, and grass and weeds kept down from the beginning.

BE CAREFUL not to overfeed any of your farm animals. Founder is difficult to relieve, and an animal suffers from the effects of overfeeding for a long time after the temporary pain has been removed. It is much safer to let your stock fast occasionally than to cram them at any time.

HOUSEHOLD.

RHUBARB JELLY.—This is very troublesome to make, as it takes a lot of boiling before it jellies. Take the rhubarb stalks, as green and as pink as possible, wash and wipe, but do not pare them; cut them into lengths, place them in a preserving pan with half a pint of water to each pound of fruit and stir them over a clear fire gently with a silver spoon until the juice comes freely; then let it all drain through a new hair sieve, but do not press it. Pass it through a piece of folded muslin, weigh the juice, and boil it up quickly for a quarter of an hour, then add from three-quarters to one pound of best lump sugar, according to the sweetness of the rhubarb; stir this in off the fire until it is all dissolved, then boil the jelly for ten minutes longer, or until it jellies. Clear the scum off very carefully both before and after adding the sugar, and be sure the hair-sieve, the muslin and the pan are perfectly clean, and if a silver spoon is not handy, use a new wooden spoon; the least thing will spoil the color of this jelly, and iron, pewter or tin turn it a dirty purple.

PORK PIE.—For the crust take seven pounds of flour, quarter pound of suet, one and three-fourth pounds of lard, and one pint hot water. Warm the lard and the suet, place them in the centre of the flour, and mix all with the hot water with a wooden spoon till cool enongh to use your hand. It must be a perfectly smooth paste; then either round it with a bottle, or cut a round for the bottom, and a straight strip for the sides, and fasten them with yelk of eggs, and pinch cover and sides together, or the gravy will escape. For the pie, cut into dice rather less fat than lean from a nice loin of pork, season it well with pepper and salt, and if liked, a little powdered herbs, pack it all tightly into the crust and bake about two hours in a moderate oven (one from which the bread has been drawn is best.) When taken from the oven, remove the flour on the cover and a little strong stock made from the bones of the loin. This is an old Lincolnshire recipe and answers admirably.

TO CAN GREEN CORN.—Cut from the cob and cook until done. Add one small teaspoonful of tartaric acid for every quart of corn, and fill into self-sealers while boiling hot. See that every air-bubble is removed; fasten the covers on tight, and when the jars have cooled, give the covers another turn if they need it, and set away in a dark place, or else cover the jars with a newspaper to exclude the light. When wanted for use, wash well in cold water. Put to cool in warm water, add a teaspoon of soda, and cook fifteen or twenty minutes; then drain off the water and rinse in several waters, as the soda gives the corn a yellow color. Cook a few minutes longer in a small quantity of fresh water, and season with salt, butter, cream or milk. We have found the above method of canning corn to be very satisfactory.

A FAVORITE way to cook potatoes now is to boil them in their jackets until they are tender and then dry them off in a hot oven. Sweet potatoes are excellent also cooked in this way. Of course care must be taken to remove the potatoes from the boiling water as soon as they are tender. There is no vegetable that gains more by being prepared with due attention than the potato, and the difference between a soggy, water-soaked potato and the one that is properly cooked is greater than many women seem to know.

DESSERT FOR CHILDREN'S BIRTHDAY DINNERS.—Break a small opening in the end or side of a number of eggs, through which pour out the egg. Fill the empty shells with hot pudding made of corn starch or arrowroot. When cold, break off the shells and serve on small saucers with a sauce of sugar and cream flavored, or surrounded with jelly or jam. The pudding may be divided, and a tablespoonful of grated chocolate added to one-half of it to color it, or it may be otherwise colored, filling the shells each half full of the uncolored pudding, then filling up with the colored.

The city of Little Rock, Ark., offers every inducement to the manufacturer, merchant, mechanic and homeseeker. Population about 35,000, taxes low; good public schools, churches and society. Climate temperate all the year round. It is an enterprising city, has railroads from five directions, about a dozen contemplated lines, street railroads, gas, electric light, paid fire department, two daily papers, board of trade, etc. It is the capital of the State, the geographical centre, and the chief city in every respect. Land is cheap, both lots and suburban property being on the market. Information in regard to Little Rock or Arkansas, will be furnished on application to the Real Estate Exchange, Hon. Thomas Essex, or The Gazette, Little Rock, Ark.

No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him.

FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $1 trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, free to Patients. Send to Dr. Kline 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Be sure you are right and then head it.

To thoroughly cure scrofula, it is necessary to strike directly at the root of the evil. This is exactly what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, by acting upon the blood, thoroughly cleansing it of all impurities, and leaving not even a taint of scrofula in the vital fluid.

When words fail, silence is judiciously selected as assignee.

A Wonderful Machine and Offer.

To introduce them we give away 1,000 Self-operating Washing Machines. No labor or washboard. Best in the world. If you want one, write The National Co., 27 Dey St., New York.

Brain is better than muscle, for muscle depends on brain.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 931 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

Hide your own troubles, but watch to help others out of theirs.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

Be not a rogue—be honest that's it.

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

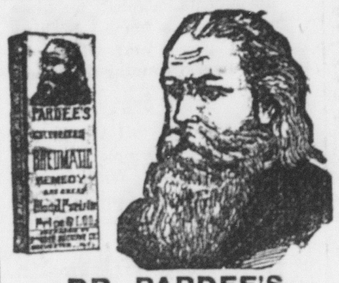
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.



DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY,

(The Only Reliable Blood Purifier.)

A SPECIFIC FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Ring Worm

And all other Skin and Blood Diseases.

IT REGULATES THE

LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Cures Indigestion and all diseases arising from an enfeebled condition of the system.

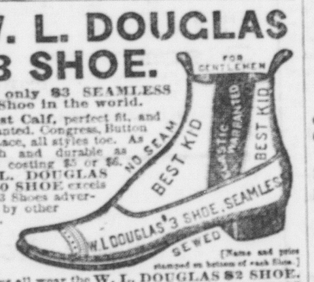
☞ Ask your Druggist for DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY and take no other. Price $1. per bottle or six bottles for $5. Manufactured by the

PARDEE MEDICINE CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y. May 18, 1886.

GENTLEMEN:—We desire to express our feelings of gratitude for the great blessing received at your hands in restoring to us in perfect health our little three-year-old son, who for weeks has been a very great sufferer with inflammatory rheumatism. His little hands and arms were badly inflamed, and so drawn out of shape that we feared he would never again have the use of them; but thanks to Dr. Pardee's excellent remedy, he is now entirely free from pain, and has free use of his hands and arms; in fact is in better health than ever before. We feel that your remedy has performed almost a miracle, and believe it to be the best on earth, and recommend it to any afflicted with rheumatism. Very truly yours,
MR. AND MRS. H. KLEEHIMER.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE.



The only $3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world.

Finest Calf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress, Button and Lace, all styles too. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6. W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE excels the $3 Shoes advertised by other firms.

[Name and price stamped on bottom of each Shoe.]

Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE. If your dealer does not keep them, send your name on postal to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

23 528

CARRAWAY BISCUIT. One pound of crushed white sugar, four eggs, a small teaspoonful of soda, the rind of a lemon and carraway seed or aniseseed, Stir these well for one hour, and then add by degrees one pound of flour, and form into cakes. This recipe is German; hence the choice given the cook between carraway and aniseseed.

"All Men Are Liars,"

said David of old. He was probably prompted to make the above remark after trying some unreliable catarrh remedy. Had he been permitted to live until the present day, and tried Dr. Sage's Remedy, he might have had a better opinion of mankind. We claim that no case of catarrh can withstand the magic effects of this wonderful medicine. One trial of it will convince you of its efficacy. By druggists; fifty cents.

The innocence of the intention abates nothing of the mischief of the example.

A Prize in the Lottery

of life which is usually unappreciated until it is lost, perhaps never to return, in health. What a priceless boon it is, and how we ought to cherish it, that life may not be a worthless blank to us. Many of the diseases that flesh is heir to, and which make life burdensome, such as consumption (scrofula of the lungs), and other scrofulous and blood diseases are completely cured by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" after all other remedies have failed. Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption mailed for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A cold stable is a hole in a farmer's pocket.

* * * * Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Book 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

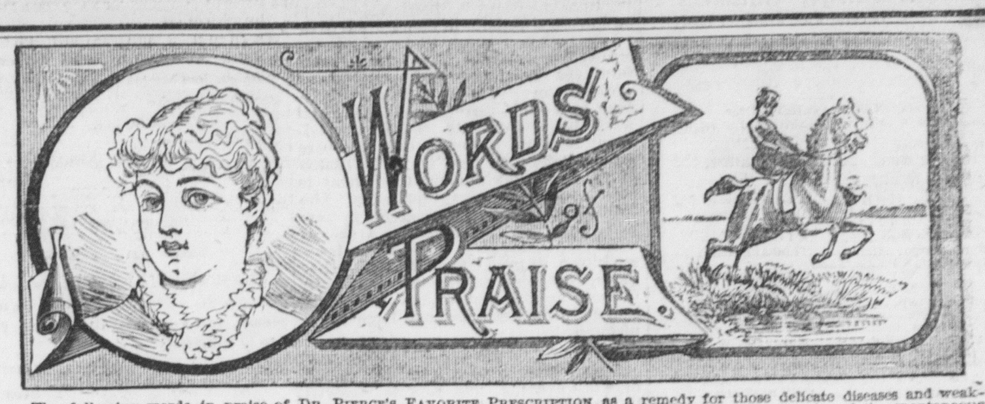
A wise man should have money in his head, but not in his heart.

Frazer Axle Grease.

There is no need of being imposed on if you will insist on having the Frazer Brand of Axle Grease. One greasing will last two weeks.

He that studies his ease shall starve or steal,

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.



The following words, in praise of DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maladies. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

$100 THROWN AWAY.

JOHN E. SEGAR, of *Millenbeck, Va.*, writes: "My wife had been suffering for two or three years with female weakness, and had paid out one hundred dollars to physicians without relief. She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did her more good than all the medicine given to her by the physicians during the three years they had been practicing upon her."

THE GREATEST EARTHLY BOON.

Mrs. GEORGE HERGER, of *Westfield, N. Y.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from leucorrhea, bearing-down pains, and pain continually across my back. Three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' restored me to perfect health. I treated with Dr. ——, for nine months, without receiving any benefit. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us poor suffering women."

THREW AWAY HER SUPPORTER.

Mrs. SOPHIA F. BOSWELL, *White Cottage, O.*, writes: "I took eleven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Pellets.' I am doing my work, and have been for some time. I have had to employ help for about sixteen years before I commenced taking your medicine. I have had to wear a supporter most of the time; this I have laid aside, and feel as well as I ever did."

IT WORKS WONDERS.

Mrs. MAY GLEASON, of *Nunica, Ottawa Co. Mich.*, writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has worked wonders in my case. Again she writes: "Having taken several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I have regained my health wonderfully, to the astonishment of myself and friends. I can now be on my feet all day, attending to the duties of my household.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

3 PHYSICIANS FAILED.

Mrs. E. F. MORGAN, of *No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass.*, says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was *perfectly cured*, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, *and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.* I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the $1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

JEALOUS DOCTORS.

A Marvelous Cure.—Mrs. G. F. SPRAGUE, of *Crystal, Mich.*, writes: "I was troubled with female weakness, leucorrhea and falling of the womb for seven years, so I had to keep my bed for a good part of the time. I doctored with an army of different physicians, and spent large sums of money, but received no lasting benefit. At last my husband persuaded me to try your medicines, which I was loath to do, because I was prejudiced against them, and the doctors said they would do me no good. I finally told my husband that if he would get me some of your medicines, I would try them against the advice of my physicians. He got me six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' also six bottles of the 'Discovery,' for ten dollars. I took three bottles of 'Discovery' and four of 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have been a sound woman for four years. I then gave the balance of the medicine to my sister, who was troubled in the same way, and she cured herself in a short time. I have not had to take any medicine now for almost four years."

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food, cures nausea, weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating and eructations of gas.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing at monthly periods, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

In pregnancy, "Favorite Prescription" is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, weakness of stomach and other distressing symptoms common to that condition. If its use is kept up in the latter months of gestation, it so prepares the system for delivery as to greatly lessen, and many times almost entirely do away with the sufferings of that trying ordeal.

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. **Large bottles (100 doses) $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

☞ Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large, illustrated Treatise (160 pages) on Diseases of Women.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

FIRST YOUNG WIFE—"What on earth are you doing at that mirror, Clara?"

Second Young Wife—"I'm practicing making wrinkles; I've almost forgotten how."

"Wrinkles! Of all things! Don't you know a man likes to have his wife look young?"

"Indeed I do. John is going with me to select a new bonnet this afternoon, and if he sets his mind on a cheap bonnet he will discover that it makes me look as old as his grandmother."

A CERTAIN gentleman had a mother-in-law with whom he did not live on a very peaceful footing. They were continually quarreling. Finally she died, and the son-in-law, a few days afterward, met Jones, who is somewhat of a literary character.

"I suppose you have heard of my misfortune?" said the distressed son-in-law.

"Yes, I read the sad news."

"Well, I want you to get me a nice epitaph for her; something short."

"Yes," replied the friend, "the shorter the better. How would 'At Last' do?"

A Horse Knows What's What.

It is said the race-horses in the East get to love Moxie as bad as the women, and drink it with the greatest avidity. The cattle prefer it to anything else where it grows. It is now estimated that one half the moderate drinkers and inebriates of New England are drinking only Moxie Nerve Food. If so, God be praised. It did not come any too soon. Its sale is said to exceed anything ever put upon the market. The age of swilling drugs and stimulants is getting a set back by the extract of the little fodder plant "Moxie," which now seems to be coming the next to the family physician.

WHY THEY MARRIED.—A gentleman who interrogated the married ladies of his acquaintance why they entered the matrimonial state, got these among other answers: "Because all fools weren't dead yet." "Because I didn't want to be a hired girl. I soon found out, though, that I was working for my board and clothes." "I threatened him with a breach of promise suit if he wouldn't," "Because I wore store hair and bought my complexion, he thought I was 24 instead of 42." "Because he always said I was an angel. Now he always says he wishes I was one." "To see who was the best man. I've found out I am."

FIRST ACTOR—"There goes Waukenphast, the famous pedestrian. They say he can walk seventy-five miles a day without getting tired."

Second Actor (just in from the West)—"Is that so? He ought to be one of us."

MISTRESS—"Have I not forbidden you, Marie, to entertain men in the kitchen?"

Marie—"Oui, madame, but ze voice zat you hear ees not a voice of a man."

"No?"

"Non, madame; eet is a policeman."

MARVELOUS
MEMORY
DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading. Recommended by Mark Twain, Richard Proctor the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Dr. Minor, etc. Class of 100 Columbia law students, two classes 200 each at Yale, 300 University of Penn., 100 at Wellesley College, etc. Prospectus post free. PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fit after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

AFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult
Dr. LOBB
329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

MEDICAL OFFICES,
206 N. Second St., Philada., Formerly Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK. Established 40 years. For the cure of all Special DISEASES OF MEN, including VARICOCELE, Etc. Call or write and be cured by a Graduate of Jefferson College, with Hospital experience. Hours, 8 to 2, 6 to 9. Closed Sundays.

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HENRY WARD BEECHER
by THOS. W. KNOX. An Authentic and Complete History of his Life and Work from the Cradle to the Grave. Outsells all others 10 to 1. The BEST and CHEAPEST. Splendidly illustrated. Sells like wildfire. Distance no hindrance for we pay the freight and give Extra Terms. Send for circular. Address HARTFORD PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn.

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BEST IN THE WORLD. Sold Everywhere. ☞ Get the Genuine.

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HE PAYS the FREIGHT
5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for
$60.
Every size Scale. Par free price list mention this paper and address
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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DR. WILLIAMS' Indian Pile Ointment will cure any case of Itching, Bleeding, Ulcerated or Protruding Piles. CURE GUARANTEED. Prepared for Piles only. (Physicians' jars by express, prepaid, $2.50.) Price per box, 50c. and $1. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of price by JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Agts., Phila., Pa.

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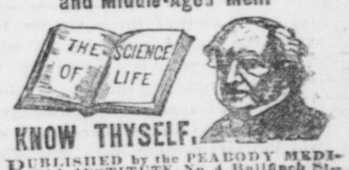
EXHAUSTED VITALITY
A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men.



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PUBLISHED by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. WM. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician. More than one million copies sold. It treats upon Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Exhausted Vitality, Impaired Vigor, and Impurities of the Blood, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. Contains 300 pages, substantial embossed binding, full gilt. Warranted the best popular medical treatise published in the English language. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid, and concealed in a plain wrapper. Illustrative sample free if you send now. Address as above. *Name this paper.*

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Blair's Pills. Great Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34 round. 14 Pills.

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...ull in rear of axle, prevents accidents from ...ers climbing on, never rattles and leaves axle full ...arth. Before you buy a buggy send for free ...pamphlet describing this valuable improvement.
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RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. R. Mayer. Rupture at once, no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cures. Office 931 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 2732 N. 6th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A. M. Advice free.

$1000 Reward for any case of Kidney Troubles, Nervous Debility, Mental or Physical Weakness that Botanic Nerve Bitters fail to cure. 50 Cts. Herb Medicine Co. 15 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

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HIRES' Improved Package, 25c. Makes 5 gals. of delicious, sparkling, wholesome beverage. Sold by druggists; mailed for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Phila., Pa.

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REGULATE Bowels & Purify Blood. Dr. Baird's Blood Granules, 25c.; 5 boxes, $1. Of druggists or by mail, prepaid. DR. BAIRD, Washington, N. J.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 22 1887.

1887.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	H Y Stitzer,
	S W	Edward Brown, Jr,
	W W	James Schofield,
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A C Witherite,
Millheim Boro		A A Frank,
Centre Hall Boro		D J Meyers,
Philipsburg	1st W	C G Herlinger.
	2d W	Henry Lehman,
	3d W	A J Graham,
Unionville Boro		A J Greist,
Benner twp		Thomas Frazier,
Boggs twp, N P		
do	W P	Milligan Walker,
do	E P	H L Harvey,
Burnside twp		Anson Dougherty,
College twp		John I Williams,
Curtin twp		David Brickley,
Ferguson twp	E P	Henry Krebs,
do	W P	Frank Bowersox,
Gregg twp	S P	Hiram Grove,
do	N P	Josiah Rossman
Haines twp	E P	William Keen,
do	W P	George M Kelster,
Half Moon twp		William Bailey,
Harris twp		Frank E Welland,
Howard twp		John Glenn,
Huston twp		Wm Irwin,
Liberty twp		Wm Gardner,
Marion twp		John Ishler,
Miles twp		A N Corman,
Patton twp		J C Eckley,
Penn twp		Wm H Kreamer,
Potter twp	N P	F A Foreman,
do	S P	W W Royer,
Rush twp,	S P	J M Clarr,
do	N P	John Howe,
Snow Shoe	W P	Andrew Lucas,
do	E P	James Reeding,
Spring twp		Wm Woods,
Taylor twp		Wm Calderwood,
Walker twp		John H Beck,
Worth twp		G J Woodring,
Union twp		Charles McGarvey.

H. Y. STITZER, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN Chairman.

If his name was simply George Henry, instead of the reverse, he'd not amount to a hair-pin. Now why ask longer, what's in a name?

It is said that the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers will pass resolutions prohibiting their members from becoming Knights of Labor

The Prohibitionists have called their State convention to meet at Harrisburg, Wednesday, August 24, to nominate candidates for State treasurer and supreme judge.

Married women in Pennsylvania now have the right to conduct business, buy and sell and make contracts precisely as though they were still maids. This will be an advantage of no small value to some of them.

The July number of "The Historical Journal," a monthly record devoted principally to Northwestern Penn., is on our table, and contains interesting articles pertaining to the section mentioned. It is edited by John F. Meginnes, Williamsport, monthly, at $2 per year.

We think from the number of 4th of July celebrations that are announced, our Uncle Samuel will feel as though he was of some account, and had lots of friends to celebrate his birth-day. Uncle Samuel is rich, with a 100 millions of spare change, and any number of farms, and that's what makes some of the boys think a heap of him, and look to be remembered in his will for it.

Tax collectors cannot collect tax on watches, household furniture or pleasure carriages, and if any tax has been collected on any of these articles this year the money must be refunded. There was a special law passed by the Legislature removing the tax on these things, and it applies to the present year. If our county Commissioners have not yet notified the collectors to this effect they should do so at once.

The fall of wheat in Chicago in the short space of thirty hours from 92 cents to 70, knocked the bottom out of the syndicate or speculators; they lost millions and a good many houses failed. The 22-cents fall represented the extent wheat had been sent up by the corner. The tumble of coffee was 19 cents; and the tumble of gamblers, in coffee and wheat, last week, was just as great, and what served them right. This gambling in necessaries should meet such a fate oftener.

Several of our patrons at a distance inform us that another paper has been mailed them, for which they did not subscribe, wanting to know how their address was obtained. If we wanted to use a harsh term, we might say those names and addresses were stolen from our list for this very dishonest purpose, all of which we have been aware of for several months, and remained silent to see the effect, which, thus far, has been of little injury to us. This explains the way and object of obtaining those addresses. Rascal in one thing, rascal in all, will hold good in this case. We were aware of the matter and know how and by whom the offense was committed.

LONG AND SHORT HAULS.

The interstate commerce commission rendered its long expected decision upon the fourth section of the interstate commerce act, which prohibits a greater charge for the transportation of passengers and property over a longer distance in the same direction under substantially similar circumstances and conditions. The commissoners say the carrier must judge for itself what are the substantially similar circumstances and conditions which preclude the special rate, rebate or drawback, which is made unlawful by the second section, since no tribunal is empowered to judge for it until after the carrier has acted, and then only for the purpose of determining whether its action constitutes a violation of the law.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S STORM.

GREAT DAMAGE TO CROPS AND BUILDINGS IN BERKS COUNTY.

Lancaster, Pa, June 20.—Reports coming from the country districts show that an immense amount of damage was caused by the heavy storm that visited the county last evening. The storm came from the northwest and spread over a wide territory. The wind blew a hurricane, rain fell in torrents, and the hail was as large as walnuts. The corn is badly cut, in some instances only the bare stalks standing. The grain is beaten down and at Sporting Hill the wheat is cut off, only stubbles remaining. The fruit crop is much damaged, fully one-half of it being cut from the trees at some points, and large numbers of trees are blown down. The hail did other damage besides spoiling the crops. In this city hundreds of window panes were broken in the hothouses and large manufatories.

GREAT DAMAGE IN LEBANON.

A terrible storm of rain and hail passed here last evening, and reports received this morning from different sections show that great damage was done to the crops. The storm was especially severe along the line of the Lebanon Valley railroad between Richland and Myerstown. At the former place the hailstones measured an inch and a half in diameter, and in the vicinity of Myerstown trees were uprooted, grain was mangled in the fields, and large washouts occurred.

A STAGE COACH HELD UP.

Ball, Mo., June 19.—The Ballevin and Manchester stage, which runs from here to Barrett's, on the Missouri Pacific, was stopped this afternoon about 6 o'clock, when returning, at about a mile from Barrett's, by three masked men. The men were concealed in the thick underbrush which skirts the road on both sides, near what is known as Sugar Creek bridge, and as the stage with its fifteen passengers approached, the robbers advanced with drawn revolvers and ordered Mr. Bennett, the driver, to stop and the passengers to fall in line. The masks worn were made of red handkerchiefs with holes cut into them and one man had the sleeve of an undershirt drawn over his head as the only covering. Considering the amount of money and valuables the robbers made a poor haul, securing only about $250 outside of an estimated $2,500 in money and valuables in the possession of the passengers.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

Mr. M. Fauble, formerly with S. & A. Loeb, Bellefonte, has opened a new clothing house in Ammerman's Block, Bishop street, Bellefonte. Mr. Fauble makes a specialty of the celebrated "Rochester Clothing," which is considered by merchants and the public, to be the best article in ready made godos. His stock has been received and is brand new in every particular. Along with nothing is a complete line of gents furnishing goods, hats, collars, shirts, underclothing, trunks, satchels, etc. Mr. Fauble invites his many friends in Penns Valley to call on him at his new stand and promises to give them better bargaine than heretofore.

SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave Ky., says he was for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by all Druggists.

——Men's suits, $3.75 and up.
LYON & Co.

——Men's plow shoes, $1.15, $1.25 $1.50, $1.75 up to the best. LYON & Co.

——For all wool cheviot checks and silk mixed cloths, of the best quality, at the lowest price, you will find Lyon & Co., just the place.

——Brussels Carpets from 55c up to the best velvets. LYON & Co.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at all Drug Stores.

TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

The Lock Haven *Democrat* says the latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can have arrested any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid, and then orders it discontinued or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused," and to send a postal card notifying the publisher, lays himself liable to arrest and fine, the same as for the ft, etc.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and not one case where it failed was reportde. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in the United States and Canada.

——All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Ladies' and misses' spring wraps and jackets in endless variety, at Lyon's.

——Men's black diagonal suits, $7.50 and up. LYON & Co.

——For summer silks, satin rhadimaes, summer silk and China silk, go to Lyon & Co.

O—LOHR'S—NEW—GROCERY.—O

The grocery of Lohr & Strohmeier, having been purchased by the undersigned, the same will be carried on at the same place, and with important additions to the stock, to make the store more complete than heretofore, and at low prices. His stock will comprise

——SUGARS,——
COFFEES,—— ——TEAS,
——CANNED GOODS.——
DRIED FRUITS,—— ——CRACKERS.
——TOBACCOS,——
SEGARS,—— ——CONFECTIONERIES,
——ETC., ETC.——

The stock will always be fresh and of best goods. Every effort will be made to please, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.

16jun2m JAS. H. LOHR. Centre Hall.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We have now on hand our full line of spring and summer cassimeres for merchant tailoring, which we are prepared to manufacture into suits at very low prices. We have secured the valuable services of Mr. Jackson, the well known Bee-Hive cutter. He needs no special recommendation, as he has been known here for 14 years or more. We are determined not to be undersold and guarantee all goods to fit or no sale. We claim nothing beyond the fact that we give perfect satisfaction to all who deal with us. Give us a call and be convinced,

Yours truly,
SAMUEL LEWIN.

P. S. Call and see our ready made clothing. Children's suits from $1 00 to $5.50, good, all wool goods. Men's suits in proportionate prices. Be sure to give mea call. S. LEWIN.

W. I. FLEMING,

The fashionable merchant tailor, having retired from the firm of W. I. Fleming & Co., has opened his establishment in Crider's Block, in the room formerly occupied by Dale Bros., next door to the First National Bank, where his old customers will find the finest line of goods at the lowest prices. Special attention given to cutting and fitting. A choice stock of

SPRING GOODS NOW IN.

Call and examine for yourself.

Spring, gentle spring, is here and every man and boy is thinking of a new suit.

I am crowded with work, but I put on a new hand whenever one is needed.

——0——ALL WORK GUARANTEED.——0——

The business boom has struck us and we are ready for it. You need not be alarmed about a great press of work as I will get out your order at the time promised. W. I. FLEMING,

Crider's Block. Bellefonte

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

No. 317 & 319 *Arch Street, Philadelphia.*

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

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"SEA AND LAND,"

By J. W. BUEL. Just published.

The Great New Book of Exploration, Travel, and Adventure, giving the thrilling experience of all the greatest Travelers, Missionaries and Discoverers in all parts of the World, and describing the wonderful creatures that live in the Sea and on the Land. Terrible adventures with Ocean Monsters, whales, sharks, swordfish, devilfish, sea serpents, etc., with description of all the other wonderful creatures of the deep sea. Life on the Great Ocean, wonderful islands, and the strange creatures found upon them. Also a complete Natural History of the Strange Countries and wild and Curious Races of the world, including the monkey men of New Guinea, the terrible man-eaters, dwarfs and cave dwellers, interspersed with grand hunts, terrific combats, and thrilling adventures with wild animals and savage people in strange countries. A whole library in one volume. Hundreds of beautiful illustrations and colored plates. 30,000 copies sold in four weeks. Cheapest book ever published. Outsells all others. No capital required. Agents making $20 to $30 a day. Nothing ever known like it. Write quick and secure territory. You can clear $300 in 30 days' time, as thousands are just waiting for this great new book. Sells at sight. Special inducements to teachers and regular agents. No experience required. No risk. No capital required. New plans. We start you in business. Success guaranteed to honest workers. Address,

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S. W. cor. 6th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.
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Just Received

—AT THE—

Great Central Gun Works,

BELLEFONTE, PA,

A splendid Lot of

FIREWORKS, FLAGS & LANTERNS
FIREWORKS, FLAGS & LANTERNS

I am also appointed Agent for the sale of CAMPENS COMPOUND

DYNAMITE,

The Best Article of its kind for blowing out STUMPS and ROCK.

Store on Alleghany St., between Hicks' and Lyon's.

THEODORE DESCHNER,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

WE "MADE A BREAK"

BUT NOT A BAD ONE.

WE RECENTLY MADE A BREAK FROM OUR ORDINARY LINE OF GOODS, WE HAVE BEN SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING THE AGENCY FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE

CELEBRATED PATTERSON ORGAN,

WHICH IS ONE OF THE FINEST TONED INSTRUMENTS IN THE MARKET. ANOTHER FEATURE IS THAT WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE THE BEST FOR THE MONEY. EXAMINE IT YOURSELF. WE CONSTANTLY HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

FINE SILVERWARE, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, RINGS

PINS, CHARMS, HAINS, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES. A FULL

Line of Silverware, Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers,

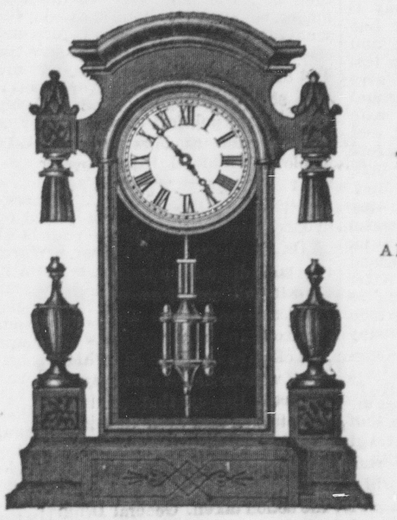
SEWING MACHINES,

We have the Agency for and keep in stock the DAVIS, NEW HOME, and others, with all the mondern improvements and attachments adapted for dress makers or the home. Nothing would please your wife better than an easy running machine.

LAMPS, — LAMPS,

We carry a complete line of Hanging Lamps. We have the Agency for the Incandescent Lamp, which we claim gives a stronger and better light than any Lamp in the market. New invention.

Come and see our Holiday Goods. All goods warranted.



WATCHES,

We have in stock all of the leading Watches made in this country. We have

THE ELGIN,
THE ROCKFORD,
THE WALTHAM,
AND ALL AMERICAN WATCHES

CLOCKS,

We claim that we have the completest line of Clocks ever opened in Centre co. We have small and large with handsome cases. We can give you anything you want in this line at exceptionally low prices.

E. A. GLENN & CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Next door to Hotel *J. Q. A. Kennedy, Manager,*

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,
—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M. $25

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME; COME TO SEE US. $25

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Our postive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties. $25

THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS. $25

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

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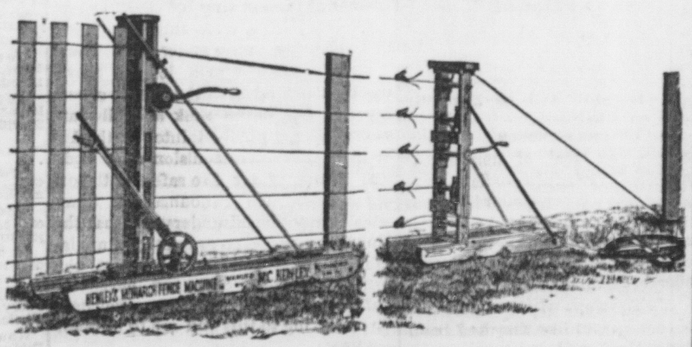
THE IMPROVED

Henly Monarch Fence Machine



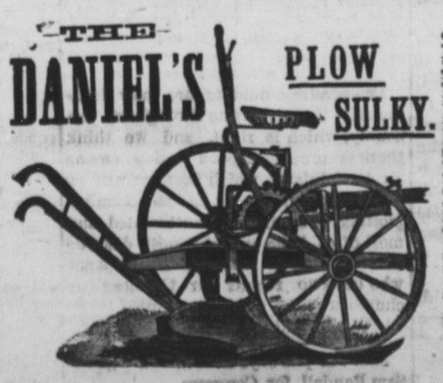
COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED
HENLY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE
IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory address,

SHIRES & KENNEDY,
un2m Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE DANIEL'S PLOW SULKY.



WILL WORK EQUALLY AS WELL ON ROUGH STONY LAND AS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES. IT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER SULKY IN THE WORLD. CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY COMMON WALKING PLOW IN FIVE MINUTES TIME, AND IS WARRANTED NOT TO INCREASE THE DRAFT ONE POUND. SO SIMPLE A CHILD STRONG ENOUGH TO DRIVE A TEAM CAN OPERATE IT. WILL TURN A SQUARE CORNER WITHOUT RAISING THE PLOW. THE ONLY PLOW MADE WITH A FOOT LEVER TO START THE POINT OF PLOW ABRUPTLY IN THE GROUND OR ELEVATE IT TO SKIM OVER THE TOP OF FAST STONES, AROUND ROOTS, ETC.

We want a good, live man to act as agent in every town in the U. S.

Write us for our liberal terms and prices.

E. S. DANIELS & CO.,
HAVANA, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelph7 and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 188

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
"	Montandon		5 36 a m
"	Williamsport		7 10 a m
"	Jersey Shore		7 55 a m
"	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
"	Renovo		8 50 a m
arr at	Erie		4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	Harrisburg		8 10 a m
"	Montandon		10 12 a m
"	Williamsport		11 10 a m
arr at	Lock Haven		12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	Harrisburg		11 25a m
"	Montandon		1 14 a m
arr at	Williamsport		2 15 p m
"	Lock Haven		3 30 p m
"	Renovo		4 30 p m
"	Kane		8 35 p m
EAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	Harrisburg		3 45 p m
"	Montandon		5 54 p m
"	Williamsport		7 10 p m
"	Lock Haven		8 02 p m
arr at	Renovo		9 00 p m
	(Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
"	arrives	Renovo	12 30 pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 20 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 15 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo		4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. PM	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	P.M.	PM
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 43
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
3 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3 30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 23
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

THE

Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.

——OF——

—ALLENTOWN, PA.—

Offers the cheapest and best

LIFE INSURANCE,

In amounts from $500 to $8000.

——0——

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Circulars. Address as above

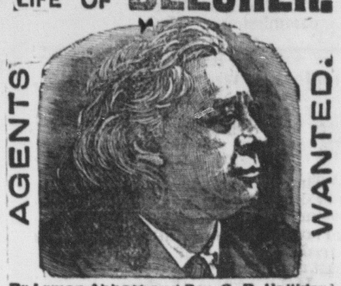
24 feb6m

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

5000 Book Agents Wanted to Sell

THE LIFE OF BEECHER.

AGENTS WANTED.



By Lyman Abbott and Rev. S. B. Halliday, Ass't. pastor of Plymouth Church, and dictated largely by Mr. Beecher himself, and received his aid and approval; the book also contains contributions of personal reminiscences from over 30 prominent writers. This is the right book; don't be induced to get any other. Contains entire life of the great preacher. Agents wanted in every town. ☞*Distance no hinderance*, as we give SPECIAL TERMS and PAY FREIGHT CHARGES.

NOTICE.—All our Agents are given the full benefit of our LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, *which is a powerful lever* to aid them in soliciting subscribers for this book.

Never before has such an opportunity presented itself to Agents as is here offered in placing this publication before the public.

☞Write for full particulars and SPECIAL TERMS, sent free to all, or secure an agency at once by sending $1.00 for outfit. Book now ready. Address, **WINTER & CO.,** Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

NOTICE.

All unpaid coal accounts on the books of W. H. Bartholomew, not paid on or before July 1, 1887, will be left for collection. R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall, 5-18, 2m.

NEW STORE.

Mr. Wm. Shirk announces to the public that he has opened up his new store and hereafter will keep a full line of confectionery, candies, cakes, crackers, nuts, tropical fruits, etc., ice cream parlors open every Saturday. Meat market attached—keeps and sells none but the best of beef. Give him a call. 11may6m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

HARPER & KREAMER

Centre Hall,

Have just opened in one of the Largest and Best Rooms in the Valley,

—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

HARDWARE.
OILS AND PAINTS
GLASSWARE, QUENNSWARE,
GROCERIES.
COFFEES SUGARS, TEAS, & FISH

SALT, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

EVERYTHING
KEPT IN A WELL REGULATED STORE.

ALL NEW GOODS.

We offer bargains unsurpassed in this COUNTY.

COME AND SEE US.

Al kinds of Produce taken and Highest Market Prices Paid.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CENTRE HALL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June, 1887.

RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of Tax Duplicate School Purposes	$ 888 25
Deduct abatements	43 66
" exonerations, etc	11 32
" outstanding tax	111 26
Total tax receipts	721 98
Tuition from adjoining districts	183 30
Temporary loan	100 00
From other sources	48 27
Total Receipts	$1053 55

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers' salaries	$ 700 00
" interest on bonds and notes	183 30
" fuel	60 23
" repairs	9 85
" salary of Secretary	20 00
" " Treasurer	16 37
" miscellaneous expenses	12 13
	$1001 88
Balance	$51 67

J. D. MURRAY, President.
W. A. JACOBS, Secy.

The above account has been duly audited by the Auditors of this district, and certified by them to be correct.
W. B. MINGLE,
W. P. SHOOP,
J. H. LOHR,
Auditors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF POTTER SCHOOL DISTRICT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June, 1887.

Whole number of schools, 16. Number of teachers employed, 16. Number of pupils enrolled in all the schools, 524. Daily attendance, 390. Average percentage attendence, .80
Am't of Tax Levied for School Purposes.. $3150 16

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—MONEY RECEIVED.

Bal. on hand, from last year	$ 431 50
Received from State Appropriation	574 60
From Coll. including taxes of all kind	3179 91
From Co. Treasurer, Unseated Lands	50 00
From Sales of Houses	19 25
From Exchange of School Books	117 71
Total Receipts	$4363 97

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—MONEY PAID OUT

For purchasing grounds	$ 50 00
For building houses	1225 00
For teacher's wages	2105 00
For repairs	110 58
For fuel and contingencies	315 84
Fees of Treasurer, .02 on $4163.26	83 26
Salary of Sec'y, Stationery, Postage, &c	40 00
For Printing and Auditors' fees	5 00
For school books	89 34
For new furniture and blackboard	222 50
Total money paid out	$4246 52

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$ 117 45
Amount due District	150 00
Total Resources	$267 45

W. W. SPANGLER,
J. J. ARNEY,
Auditors.

The above account has been duly audited by Auditors of this district, and certified by them to be correct. J. L. NEFF, President.
W. A. KERR, Sec'y.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFRAUDED

Blind Patterson Who Drew the Largest Pension the Tool of Swindlers.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 20.—Strange developments have just come about in the noted pension case of Francis Patterson, a blind man, who a few days ago received from the government $13,322. It appeared to have been a fraudulent scheme from beginning to end, managed by R. N. Mills, practising physcian of this city.

Patterson, owing to his blindness was never able ty gain an education and therefore was an easy tool of Mills. Wilkes Miller, a resident of West Water street is the man who has "peached" on Mill, going before pension agent A. B. Galatian and making an affidavit that Mills promised him (Miller), $100 if he would make an affidavit before a justice in some distant town to the effect that he had known Patterson in the army, and that Patterson then had sore eyes, which finally resulted in total blindness.

Miller says that he then went to another town and impersonated a comrade of Paterson testifying to the same thing. For this he was to receive $1,000 if the pension was secured. Miller says he is willing to go to prison with the rest of them.

Miller's motive for confessing the fraud was revenge on Mills, who refused to pay him as agreed. Mills is missing from Elmira, and ehe sum of about $8,000 is missing with him.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH A BEAR

A Vermont Farmer Has a Very Narrow Escape From Making a Lunch.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., June 20.—Daniel O'Connell, of Stamford, Vt., while looking for cattle accompanied by his dog, heard a noise in the bushes near by, and turning, saw a large bear coming toward him. O'Connell was unarmed, and, running for a tree, grasped a lower limb, when the bear caught him by the foot and pulled him down. The bear then took a fresh hold, lacerating the calf of O'Connell's leg badly. O'Connell broke away and got into a tree, this time the bear following him. Both went out on a small limb, which broke, letting them both to the ground, where another struggle took place. The dog then tackled the bear, which was thus attracted from O'Connell, who was enabled to escape and reach his home. O'Connell's wounds are very serious, but not necessarily fatal. The dog has not reached home, and is supposed to have been killed in the unequal fight.

A Steamer Aground.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., June 18.—The Canada Pacific steamer Arthabaska, which left Port Arthon Tuesday, ran ashore on the northwest point of the Isle of Cannes, Georgian bay. The steamer Alderson brought her passengers, sixty-five in number, and the baggage to Owen sound. The steam barge Chamberlain attempted to release the Arthabaska, but it was found that the steamer was too hard aground. The Chamberlain will transfer to herself the Arthabrska's load of 30,000 bushels of wheat and other freight, and efforts will again be made to release the steamer. The Arthabaska lies in about two feet of water at the bow and deep water at the stern, but is in the neighborhood of reefs. Her hull is said to be uninjured.

Johnson Snyder Shoots His Wife.

TRENTON, June 20.—Johnson Snyder, a stone dresser, shot his wife here last evening, and came near being a victim of Judge Lynch. He has been married twenty years, but for two years has lived apart from his wife owing to domestic troubles. They have four children. Mrs. Snyder rented a cottage at 148 Second street, in Trenton, a week ago. Her husband followed her there last evening and remained all night. This noon he went out, became intoxicated, and returned in a quarrelsome mood, accused her of infidelity and shot her. A report spread that he had killed a child as well as his wife, and there was a loud demand that he be lynched, but for lack of a leader no violence was perpetrated

Plunged Into Niagara.

NIAGARA, June 20.—About 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a party of visitors who were viewing the scenery from the Three Sisters islands observed a middle-aged man on the third bridge which connects the islands, with his coat and hat off and in the act of leaping from the bridge into the water. The party were at too great a distance to do aught but stand and witness the fatal leap. The body sank at once and passed over the Horeshoe falls. From papers in the pockets of the coat, it was learned that the man was F. Trigg, of Washington, D. C., a guest at the International hotel for the past few days.

The Thistle Wins Again.

LONDON, June 19.—The race between the Thistle and Irex, arranged by the Mersey yacht club, has taken place, and the Thistle has added another to her list of victories. A flying start was made from New Brighton, and the Irex soon had a slight lead. A slight southwest wind was blowing. The Thistle gained on the Irex and soon forged ahead. The Irex was never able to regain the lead. The wind almost died out, but the Thistle still stole away and crossed the winning line several miles ahead of the Irex.

Alexander Mitchell's Will.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Mrs. Alexander Mitchell has filed a document acknowledging having received the legacy bequeathed by her husband in lieu of dower, and will not contest the will. She declined, however, to serve as executrix, and her son was appointed sole executor. Mrs. Mitchell thus receives $200,000 in cash and $50,000 annually during life. Her dower right was one. third of the estate, the estimated value of which is between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000.

Earthquake Shock in Summerville.

CHARLESTON, June 20.—There was a startling shock of earthquake at Summerville at 10:37 yesterday morning, accompanied by the most prolonged roaring heard since Oct. 22 of last year. Charleston is quiet. The shock at Summerville caused a sensible vibration of houses and furniture, but was not sufficient to do any injury or cause alarm. The roar seemed to come from the southwest.

An Oil Tank Struck by Lightning.

BRADFORD, June 20.—Tank No. 5 of the Tidewater pipe line company, located at Coryville, seventeen miles east of here was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon and is burning. It contains 25,000 barrels of oil. Three tanks of like capacity in the immediate vicinity are in danger of destruction. The oil is insured, and there will be no "general average sa is usual on such occasions.

Fatal Riot in Hungary.

VIENNA, June 20.—At Matterdorf, Hungary, on Saturday, a body of gendarmerie was attacked by Croatian electors, and the gendenmes, firing upon the men, shot five dead. The election was suspended.

RECORD OF THE BALL CLUBS.

Saturday's Games—Positions in the Race Virtually Unaltered.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The summary of yesterday's National league championship games is as follows: Boston 2, New York 5, Philadelphia 7, Washington 6, Indianapolis 18, Pittsburg 1, Chicago, 13, Detroit 6.

Last week made little change in the positions of the leading League clubs. Boston is a shade nearer the Detroits than it was this time last week, with the New Yorks just about the same number of games behind Boston. Chicago is the club which has been doing the real good work for the past few days. It has been creeping up on the New Yorks little by little, until now it has become dangerously near. At this time, when the New Yorks are about beginning their Western trip, it does not seem improbable that they will lose that they now hold. However, the Philadelphia and Bostons may do good work in helping New York by holding their own against Chicago and Detroit. The other four clubs seemed to be placed for the present, and no material change may be expected in their positions for some time to come. The relative standing of the clubs is shown by the following table:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. won.
Detroit	28	12	40	.700
Boston	28	14	42	.666
New York	25	19	44	.568
Chicago	21	18	39	.538
Philadelphia	20	22	42	.476
Pittsburg	15	22	37	.405
Washington	14	22	36	.388
Indianapolis	10	32	42	.238

The American association games yesterday were as follows: Metropolitan 7, Athletic 4; Cleveland 4, Louisville 3. Rain at Baltimore. St. Louis still has the lead, but it has fallen off somewhat during the week. Baltimore now has a good hold on second place, with the Cincinnati, Athletic, Louisville and Brooklyn all fighting for third place. Every day sees a change in the positions of these clubs. The record is as follows:

	Won.	Lost	Played.	Per cent. Won.
St. Louis	36	10	46	.782
Baltimore	28	15	43	.651
Cincinnati	26	22	48	.541
Athletic	25	22	47	.531
Louisville	23	24	47	.489
Brooklyn	21	22	43	.488
Metropolitan	11	32	43	.255
Cleveland	11	34	45	.244

The International league is still booming. Some very fine games were played yesterday, the scores being as follows: Buffalo, 6, Rochester, 5; Toronto 12, Scranton 6; Binghamton 5, Hamilton 1; Jersey City 20, Utica 3; Newark 10, Syracuse 12. The clubs stand as follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Buffalo	26	12	Syracuse	14	16
Newark	21	11	Binghamton	14	18
Rochester	20	13	Jersey City	14	18
Toronto	12	11	Utica	4	27
Hamilton	14	18	Scranton	3	4

A Sunday Game.

BROOKLYN, June 20.—Ten thousand people saw the Metropolitans defeated by the home team at Ridgewood park yesterday afternoon. The match was exciting and interesting throughout, the home nine winning through superior work at the bat. The Metropolitans were weakened by the absence of Hankinson and Radford. Cushman pitched a fine game at first, but was batted freely toward the close of the match. Summary:

Brooklyn.....0 0 2 0 0 0 2 1 3 1—9
Metropolitan.....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0—5

Brooklyn—Base hits, 11; earned runs, 6; errors, 3. Metropolitan—Base hits, 9; earned runs, 4; errors, 5.

Summer Sporting Gossip.

Hornung, Boston's left fielder, and Johnston, the centre fielder are no doubt the equals if not the superiors of any two men in the profession.

All ball players who have batted against Mark Baldwin, say that he is the swiftest pitcher in the league. Briody thinks he is the coming twirler.

Charles Campan is another developing wonder of the south. In a recent game against the Nashvilles he made three home runs off George Washington Bradley's delivery.

Ramsey has pitched in more games than any other association or league pitcher. He twirled in twenty-one games. Kilroy pitched in eighteen, Baltimore, winning fifteen of them.

One of the finest games played this season was that of the Indianapolis and Pittsburg. But five errors were made in the twelve innings and all of these were by Pittsburg players.

John Ward, of the New Yorks, has not failed to make a clean hit in 26 consecutive games. He has a batting average of .337, or .396 with bases and balls. He has stolen 46 bases in 40 games.

Billy Murray writes that if Willie Hollenbeck, of the Ninth ward, or his backers, are anxious to make a match to fight him to a finish, they can do so by covering the forfeit he has posted at 221 East Sixteenth street.

Dave Burke, the English feather weight and brother of Jack Burke, contemplates visiting America. A well known New York manager will have charge of him and will match him to fight the "Spider." He is said to be a wonder.

Umpire Doescher says he intends to play ball next season. His last playing was with the Clevelands in 1881, when he held down third bag. He was a member of the famous Tecumsehs in 1877-78. Doescher is a hotel keeper at Lansingburg, N. Y.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Money on Call 4½ per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg	110	110
4½s,	1891, con	110	110
4s,	1907, reg	128¾	128¾
4s,	1907, con	129½	129½

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	961/8	62⅛
Chicago, Bur. & Q	146½	146
Central Pacific	38⅞	39⅛
Del. & Hudson	103½	103
Del. Lack. & W	137⅝	137
Erie	34⅛	33
Erie pref	73⅝	72
Lake Shore	43	97⅞
Louis. & Nash	69⅛	66⅞
Michigan Central	93	
Missouri Pacific	109⅛	107½
N. Y. & New Eng	57	55⅛
N. J. Central	79⅛	79⅞
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	112⅞	112⅛
Northwestern	121⅛	121½
Oregon Navigation	103½	103
Pacific Mail	52⅛	51⅞
Reading	50⅜	50⅞
Rock Island	132½	133½
St. Paul	91⅛	91
Union Pacific	60¾	60⅛
West. Union Tel	78⅛	78

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	92½	87⅜	87⅝
Corn	46	45¾	47⅜
Oats	——	33	33

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19a20c.; Western 18a19c.; Dairy—Imitation, 13a15c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.; western, 12a14c½. Factory—Fresh, 11a13c.; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 9a9½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 6a8c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 16a16½c. Canadian firsts 15a16c; Western firsts 15a16c; Southern firsts 15½a16c.

NOTICE, TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek R. R. Co., will be held at the office of the company, No, 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, June 14, 1887, at 12 o'clock, M. Election for President and Directors same day and place. JAS. R. McCLURE, Sec'y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Francis Hessel, late of Potter twp., dec'd., having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated according to law.
WM. W. SPANGLER,
Potters Mills, May 25, 6t Executor.

CAUTION.—The following articles have been purchased by the undersigned at constable's sale as the property of John E. Reish, and will be left in his possession at my pleasure, namely: 2 horses, 5 head of young cattle, 1 cow, 4 calves, 3 sheep, 5 lambs, horse gears, 30 acres of wheat and 22 acres of rye in the ground. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the same in any manner. W. L. KURTZ.
xmay8

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. McCormick, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN McCOY,
Potters Mills, 5-18 6 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. Sarah C. Neff, deceased, late of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.
FLORA O. BAIRFOOT,
Centre Hall, May 11. 6t Administratrix.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1.75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa. will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte July, 12 & 13, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday: and Centre Hall on Thursday July, 14 Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa,) for testimonials
22decly

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

NEW PLAINING MILL,

At Locust Grove, near Grove and Wolf's Saw Mill.

IRA BARGER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above pla and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH,—— ——DOORS,
——SIDING.——
MOULDING BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

IRA T. BARGER,
9febly Spring Mills

PENNSYLVANIA
STATE COLLEGE.

Sprin gTerm opens April 7, 1887.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific Course, (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE,
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN CHEMISTRY,
6. A reorganized course in MECHANIC ARTS, combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for books and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young adies under charge of competent lady Principal. For Catalogues, or other information, address,
GEO. W. ATHERTON, President,
1ymar9 State Colleg e, Centre Co., Pa.

Larger Than Ever!

FURNITURE EMPORIUM OF

W. R. CAMP, Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa,

Is now more complete than ever. Endless variety of

Chamber & Parlor Suits, Odd Pieces

I respectfully invite the people of Centre county to call and examine. In purchasing these goods I have taken great care in selection, and purchased the best for the money. My prices are in strict conformity with reliable goods. Our Store Room is full and is worth seeing even if you do not buy. We have an attractive line of Parlor Suits—of all the fashionable styles. Chamber Suits are equally attractive. They are in Walnut, Ash and Cherry. Besides goods enumerated above we have everything that can be found in a first class Furniture Store. Come and see our Stock.

W. R. Camp, Bishop St,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

McCORMICK BROS, | McCORMICK BROS,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,
Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,
Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

Undertaking a Specialty.

JAS. H. LOHR.

CENTRE HALL, PA., AGENT FOR

Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, of Galesburg, Ill., special agent for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Huntingdon. This Co., is strictly for Odd Fellows and their wives.

Also agent for the Union Central Life Ins. Co. o Cincinnati, and for various first class fire insurance companies. Rates same as any other agency. 5decly

CLEMANT DALE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;
JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa.,

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly *cash* business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON,
Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.
14may tf HENRY BOOZER.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—A railroad fight began in Indianapolis on the evening of the 11th. The Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Company enters the Union passenger station over the tracks of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago Company, using 600 or 700 feet of that line, and has been paying for the privilege. They grew tired of paying out money and proposed building a track of their own. To do this it was necessary to cross the tracks of the other company. On the evening of the 11th the Decatur people put 150 men at work, and the crossing was almost completed before the officials of the other road learned what was going on. They then ordered a locomotive and a force of men to the scene and attempted to stop the work. "The crossing was a sort of temporary affair, intended to establish the legal right of the Decatur people, and the Big Four people tried to demolish it by running a locomotive upon it. The locomotive was thrown from the track, and while the Big Four gang was engaged in replacing it, the Decatur people practically completed another temporary crossing. At a late hour the Big Four people had the crossing blockaded with a locomotive and several freight cars."

—The coroner's jury investigating the boiler explosion at Chester, Penna., on the 10th, decided that the explosion "arose from faults originating in the manufacture of the boiler plate."

—The steamer Alameda, which arrived at San Francisco on the 11th, from Australia, brought news of the death, in Sydney, of William E. Sheridan, the American tragedian. On the night of May 17th, while sitting as a spectator in a Sydney theatre, he was stricken with a fainting fit and never recovered consciousness. At 3 o'clock on the morning of May 18 he died. Mrs. Sheridan, who had been playing an engagement at Adelaide, arrived at Sydney just two hours after her husband's death. His health was poor all the time he was in Australia. Mr. Sheridan was born in Boston on June 1st, 1839. He appeared on the stage at the age of 19, served three years in the Union army during the war, was married in Boston in 1864, and was leading man at Pike's Opera House until it was burned, in 1866. He was for several years a supporter of Edwin Booth, and during the latter years of his life appeared frequently as a "star."

—The house of a farmer named Edwards, in Menota, South Manitoba, was burned on the evening of the 11th, and three children, aged from seven to twelve years, perished in the flames.

—James Loftus and Edward Rogers, each 12 years of age, were drowned on the 12th, while bathing at Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

—The town of Trenton, Missouri, and its neighborhood have been infested for a week past by swarms of insects apparently identical with the Spanish fly of the dispensatory. They devour vegetation and blister human beings. "Fully a thousand people in Trenton are at present nursing blisters caused by this insect, and lights in residences at night have been almost abandoned for fear of attracting the poisonous insect."

—Governor Torres, of Sonora, has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the head of each hostile Apache Indian.

—At Savannah, Missouri, on the 12th, Jasper Rhodes killed G. N. Scurlock, his brother-in-law, in a quarrel over a trifle. At De Leon, Texas, on the morning of the 12th, J. T. Allison shot and killed his son-in-law, Henry Scott, during a quarrel over family matters. Scott also shot Allison, who is in a critical condition. Captain A. J. Landman was murdered near Yazoo City, Mississippi, on the evening of the 11th, by two brothers named Collum, in revenge for his having insisted that they owed him a balance of 75 cents on a debt.

—The United States Treasurer reports that the total circulation—coin and currency—on May 31st, 1887, was $1,297,256,560, being a net increase of $58,566,545, as compared with the circulation May 31st, 1886. The increase by items was as follows: Gold coin, $16,879,944; standard silver dollars, $2,463,384; subsidiary silver, $2,346,842; gold certificates, $10,840,952; silver certificates, $49,956,199, and United States notes, $4,521,722; total, $87,009,043, which amount was reduced to $58,566,545 by a decrease of $28,442,498 in the circulation of national bank notes.

—The First National Bank of Alliance, Ohio, was authorized on the 11th, with a capital of $100,000.

—While a number of men were examining a charge which had failed in a quarry near Leesport, Penna., on the afternoon of the 13th, it exploded, injuring three men, two of them, named Francis P. Kauffman and Philip Schaeffer, fatally. At Olean, New York, on the 13th, Lemuel Hart was killed and several others were slightly injured by an explosion of nitroglycerine at the works of the Gallagher Torpedo Company. During a game of base ball at Marblehead, Massachusetts, on the afternoon of the 13th, Smith Billings and Joseph Thompson, while running to catch a ball, collided with great force. Billings had his frontal bone crushed in and was terribly gashed on one side of the head, and his condition is critical. Thompson was also badly injured and was insensible at last accounts.

—Five men were killed and a number injured by an explosion of dynamite at the Inman mines, four miles from Chattanooga, on the evening of the 13th.

—Panama advices to the 4th inst. report a landslide on a farm in Concordia, which killed 16 persons—Pedro A. Restrepo, his wife, nine children and five servants.

—There was a small riot on the afternoon of the 12th, at a picnic of about 2000 New York Anarchists at Oak Cliff Park, in Hudson county, New Jersey. While the festivities were at their height, a man named Winn, who tried to take a short cut through the park, was savagely beaten and thrown over a fence among some base ball players. These went to his assistance, and several constables also approached the park entrance, and all were assaulted by the Anarchists with stones and clubs. Pistol shots were also fired and two constables and a boy were wounded. It was announced on the 13th, that the District Attorney of Hudson county had taken steps to bring to punishment Johann Most and a number of his followers for the rioting at Oak Hill Park. A demand will be made upon the New York authorities fer Most's extradition.

—The Hall & Ordway Manufacturing Company (boots and shoes), of Nashville, failed on the 13th. The firm's liabilities are reported to be $160,000, the individual liabilities $46,000, and the firm's assets $200,000. The Ohio Steam Heating Company, at Cincinnati, made an assignment on the 13th. Liabilities, $58,000; assets $69,000.

—It is said that a careful review of the hop situation in the Mohawk Valley indicates that, barring possible ravages by vermin, one-third of an average crop will be harvested. The decrease in acreage is fully one-third, and the yards' average is only fair. Many yards were not cultivated. Ten and twelve cents is being offered for '85s, and twenty-two cents for prime '86s.

—The jury in the case of Barclay Peak on the 13th returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Parker announced that sentence would be pronounced on the 25th inst.

—Peter Betters, colored, was lynched at Jamestown, Ohio, on the evening of the 12th, for having assaulted Martha Thomas, colored, aged 75 years. Stephen Poole, colored, aged 30 years, shot and mortally wounded his wife and then committed suicide, in Brooklyn, on the 13th. In Scurry county, Texas, on the 11th, James Taylor, a "sheep man," was attacked by four Mexicans, three of whom had knives and one a six-shooter. He captured the revolver and killed all four of his assailants. "Dago Joe," a half-breed Indian, accused of the murder of a white boy, was taken from officers and lynched near Duncan Station, Mississippi, on the 12th

—It is reported from Benson, Arizona, that Lieutenant Johnson's command surprised a murderous band of Apaches in the Rincom Mountains at noon on the 11th, capturing their baggage and horses. "The Indians scattered among the rocks, and evidently will try to make their way back to San Carlos. It is believed that the hostiles are practically helpless in their present condition. The troops are still in sharp pursuit."

—The strike on the ore docks of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad at Cleveland resulted in a riot on the afternoon of the 14th. The places of the strikers have been filled by colored men and others from Chicago. The new men have been working under police protection, as the strikers threatened "to drive them out of town." On the afternoon of the 14th, George Vactor, a colored porter at the Central Depot, took Superintendent O'Brien, of the railroad company, his dinner to the docks. The strikers, who had gathered in large numbers, beat him in a terrible manner, and would have killed him had they not been driven away by the police. The railroad company "seeing that they would have to act quickly to prevent a bloody scene, loaded their imported colored men into a train, and, amidst a shower of bricks and ore, started away to the suburbs. John Joyce, one of the assailants of Vactor, has been arrested."

—There was a great panic in the wheat market at Chicago on the 14th, the decline for June wheat being 17 cents. The suspension of three firms—Rosenfeld & Co., E. W. Bailey & Co., and Hamill & Brine—was announced, and C. J. Kershaw & Co., asked a delay from their creditors, promising that ample funds should be forthcoming. The panic extended to other cities, but no serious trouble was reported except at Milwaukee, where three failures were announced, viz.: Frank Wilson, Joseph Wilde Hill, Fleitzheim & Co., the latter being the Milwaukee branch of C. J. Kershaw & Co., of Chicago. Hooker, Crittenden & Co., closed out all their trades. Their failure depends on the ability of the Kershaw crowd to meet all their obligations.

—By a fall of top rock in the Delaware and Hudson Company's Mill Creek Colliery, near Wilkesbarre, on the morning of the 14th, Peter Cemmer was killed, Simon Charmesky so badly hurt that he died within an hour, and Michael Fisher and John Bradosky severely injured, the former perhaps fatally.

—Wesley and Elmer Fisher, brothers, were crossing a bridge near Butler, Ohio, on the 13th, with a traction engine, when the bridge gave way and both men fell into the water fifteen feet below, where they were pinned by the engine. Wesley was held under water and drowned. Elmer was held fast by the feet, but his head remained above water. It took nearly two hours to release him and get out his brother's body.

—The Mound City Street Car Company's stables and the stables of the Lafayette Brewing Company, in St. Louis, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 14th, both fires happening almost at the same time. The loss on the brewery stable is $15,000, on the car stables $50,000. The old Watuppa mill in Fall River, Massachusetts, used as a storehouse by the Pocasset Manufacturing Company, was burned on the evening of the 13th. Loss, $30,000. Swindell Brothers' floating saw mill at Apalachicola, Florida, was burned on the 14th with 1,000,000 feet of boards. Loss, $50,000. Turnbull's white lead factory in Newtown, Long Island, was burned on the 13th. Loss, $75,000.

—J. C. Chase was robbed by two men in the woods near Tremont, Massachusetts, on the 13th. They took $500 and a watch from him and left him tied to a tree. Frank Fowler, charged with having forged checks to the amount of $37,000 on Governor Bate, of Tennessee, over a year ago, was arrested on the 13th, at Rich Valley, Indiana, where he was hired as a farm laborer.

—Four persons, whose ages range from 12 to 45 years, have been drowned near Kalamazoo, Michigan, since the 11th, while boating or fishing. Matthew Rapp was killed by lightning while opening his door near St. Joseph, Missouri, on the evening of the 13th.

—In Jersey City on the 15th Charles Burch, a policeman, 34 years of age, twice shot and fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide, shooting himself twice in the breast and once in the head. The couple had been married eleven years and had three children. Burch was a Protestant and his wife a Catholic, and they quarrelled frequently on account of their religious differences. In Columbia county, Oregon, on the 11th, Levi Backus and G. D. Stoddard quarrelled over a division line fence, and Backus shot and killed Stoddard. Backus fled, pursued by a constable. The latter ordered him to hault, Backus, who was armed with a Winchester rifle refused, whereupon the constable shot him dead. It is reported that Caspar Strombach, supposed by the police of Rahway, New Jersey, to be the murderer of the unknown girl found with her throat cut last March, was arrested on the 14th in a small town in Illinois. Strombach was employed as a laborer on a farm near Houtenville. He is about 25 years of age. A telegram from Salem, Illinois, says that Strombach was caught at Iuka, where he confessed the crime to a fellow countryman, named John Bauman, and said he had an unknown accomplice. He identified a photograph of the murdered girl. In Rowan county, Kentucky, on the evening of the 14th, while ex-Sheriff Ramey and his son were riding home from Morehead, they were fired at from ambush, and are believed to be mortally wounded. They did not belong to either of the factions that disgrace the county, but had lately refused to join the Toliver gang

—A prevalence of rabies among dogs and cattle is reported in Calhoun county, Florida. Several persons have been bitten by rabid dogs, and "dog and cattle killing parties are organizing."

—J. C. Ryan and Henry Treloar were killed at Crystal Falls, Michigan, on the 14th, by the premature explosion of a blast. While men were whitewashing an ice-house near New Ringgold, Berks county, Penna., on the morning of the 15th, the scaffold fell, killing Charles Wiest and fatally injuring William Koenig.

—A Lehigh University freshman, named Palmer, from Paterson, New Jersey, was drowned while bathing in the canal at South Bethlehem, on the evening of the 15th.

—The panic in the wheat market at Chicago, continued on the 15th, and eight additional failures were announced, among them those of Crosby & Co. and M. S. Robinson & Co., large firms. Early in the day C. J. Kershaw & Co. announced that they were able to pay all their clearing house differences and to margin below the market, but this proved to be a mistake. The funds in bank to their account were garnisheed or tied up in some way, and they failed to go through. Later in the day they sent a communication to the Board saying that they expected to pay in full next morning.

—On the morning of the 16th three masked robbers went to the house of Peter Hawn, in Juniata township, near Huntingdon, Penna., and demanded money from the women, who were alone in the house. While the robbers were at work the men returned. George Anker, Hawn's adopted son, shot at one of the robbers with his rifle, but missed him, whereupon the robber fired at Anker with his revolver, inflicting a fatal wound in the left breast. After Anker was wounded the robber knocked him down, took his pistol from him and blew out his left eye, but the man escaped to the surrounding hills and has not yet been captured. The other robbers retreated in an opposite direction.

—While colored schools were holding a picnic in a grove near St. Louis, on the 15th, a gang of colored roughs went to the grounds and after drinking beer refused to pay for it. When Adams, the booth keeper, remonstrated, the rowdies assaulted him with clubs and drew pistols on him. Adams went home, procured a Winchester rifle, returned and opened a promiscuous fire on the gang, two of whom, Jeff Smith and Henry Hall, he seriously wounded, the latter perhaps fatally. Joseph Duquette shot his wife and then committed suicide, at South Bridge, Massachusetts, on the 15th. It is expected that the woman will recover.

—The trouble in the Chicago wheat market continued on the 16th, Kershaw & Co., being unable to meet their obligations. There were fifteen failures in all on the 15th, with $361,000 liabilities. Including the three large failures on Tuesday, the liabilities aggregate nearly $2,000,000. An additional failure was announced on the afternoon of the 16th, that of John J. Byrant & Co., with liabilities estimated at $150,000. The suspension was also announced of Griffiths, Marshall & Co., of Minneapolis and Duluth.

—A report was received at Minneapolis, on the evening of the 16th, that a tornado had visited Grand Forks, Dakota, killing four men.

—The steamship Vidette, from New York for Mobile, foundered 100 miles off shore on the 13th inst. Her crew have arrived at Pensacola. She was valued at $60,000 and had a large assorted cargo.

—Two new cases of yellow fever were reported on the 16th, in Key West, making a total of 29 to date. Sixteen patients are now under treatment, three have recovered and ten died.

—Stephen Washburn, 75 years of age, committed suicide near Saratoga, New York, on the evening of the 16th, rather than have his toes amputated for gangrene. Mrs. Dr. Harry R. Nettleton, of Rochester, committed suicide at her father's residence in Batavia, New York, on the morning of the 17th. No cause is assigned. John Wales, a prominent citizen of Liberty, New York, was shot and killed by Curtis Fiske, in a hotel kept by a widow to whom both were "paying attention." Wales had a handful of red pepper to throw in Fishe's eyes, and also a revolver, but his rival was too quick for him. Wales was a married man. He leaves a widow and one child. Benjamin Hance, colored, aged 18 years, was taken from the jail near Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, Maryland, early on the morning of the 17th, and lynched by a mob. He was charged with attempting to assault a white girl. This is the first lynching in St. Mary's county. "Jack" McKelway, of Mapleton, Penna., was arrested on the 17th on suspicion of being one of the party who committed the robbery at Peter Hawn's place on the 16th. He was away from home on the 15th until the evening of the 16th, and was not able to explain his whereabouts. Charles Galbraith, of Mt. Union, reached his home on the evening of the 17th with his head bandaged. He is a friend of McKelway, and an officer was sent to arrest him. Auker, the farmer who was shot, was still alive on the 17th but was in a critical condition.

—A despatch from Shenandoah, Penna., says the storm which prevailed in that section on the afternoon of the 17th, did considerable damage. A number of collieries were flooded and compelled to stop operations. A heavy wind and rain storm passed over Galena and other points near the Sassafras river, in Maryland, on the evening of the 17th, doing much damage to trees, wheat and outbuildings. No casualties were reported.

—Samuel Meyers, Superintendent of the Miami County, Indiana, Asylum for the Poor, was arrested on the 16th on the charge of assaulting and severely beating helpless female inmates of the asylum. The bodies of several of the poor women gave evidence of the beatings.

—Particulars of the tornado in Dakota on the afternoon of the 16th have been received, In Grand Forks twenty-five buildings, including the Catholic church and the University of North Dakota, was destroyed, and four persons were killed. Ten persons were severely injured. In East Grand Forks fourteen buildings were destroyed and two buildings blown away. A railroad train was blown from the track four miles from the town and rolled over twice, severely injuring many persons. At Marvel and Ardock many buildings were demolished and two persons injured, and in Walle township one man was killed.

—A passenger train and a freight train on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, collided on the morning of the 17th at Parker's Landing, north of Phœnixville. Charles De Haven, fireman, was killed, and George Baxson, engineer, severely injured. Two freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, collided, on the morning of the 17th, near Rohrerstown, in Lancaster county. An engine and five cars were wrecked, and the tracks were blocked for several hours.

—The paper and rag warehouse of M. T. Horner & Co., in Baltimore, was damaged by fire on the 17th, to the extent of $35,000. Fully insured. The Globe Carbon Works in Cleveland, Ohio, were burned on the morning of the 17th. Loss, $25,000.

What Arabia is Like.

Thanks to those instructive works called manuals of geography, and the valuable information of various worthy folks who have never seen any desert but Coney Island, New York, we all know pretty well by this time what Arabia ought to be like. A dreary, unending level of burning sand, tastefully decorated with human skeletons and milestoned with solitary palm trees thirty leagues apart, each overhanging a "limpid well" (whatever that may be), while bands of dusky robbers mounted on horses possessing the singular property of always going at full galop and never needing to be fed, scurry over the pathless waste in a style of clothing repulsive to every right principled mind, living comfortably where there is nothing to eat, and amassing rich spoil where there is no one to rob.

But these well ascertained facts are rarely shaken when confronted with Arabia as it is, which does not agree by any means with Arabia as it ought to be. The untraveled traveler sees with amazement Arabian mountains several thousand feet in height, Arabian valleys as green and beautiful as the charming little glens that lurk amid the black lava ridges of Iceland, Arabian fortresses armed with European cannon, Arabian coffee plantations worthy of the choicest districts of Java and Brazil. Indeed, the whole northern slope of the Coffee mountains of Yemen is still as rich and productive, even after centuries of Turkish misrule, as in the far off days when Mocha was the chief outlet of southern Arabia, little dreaming that it should one day be as magnificently useless as a London footman or the head steward of an ocean steamer.

What Became of the Milk.

At an evening gathering a gentleman told a painful story of a little boy sent by his parents for milk. In returning home the child was accidentally run over and killed. The story was told somewhat dramatically, and with much pathos, and at its conclusion the whole company remained silent for some moments. Then one of the ladies spoke up and said: "And what became of the milk?"

Millet is excellent food for young chicks.

Self love exaggerates both faults and our virtues.

Brass in Students' Lamps.

"A great many people think that the brass in student lamp stands is forced into shape with the common snarling tool of the brass worker, but that is a mistake," said a lamp repairer the other day. "The instrument used is a lathe, the same as is used to turn out iron or wood. A block of wood of the right shape is placed in the lathe, with a flat piece of brass against it, the latter put in motion, and when a high rate of speed is attained a small blunt instrument is placed against it so as to dent it to fit a wooden mold. When this is done the rod is run through the hole, and an iron plate placed in the hollow, so as to make the whole solid, and the bottom is then slightly washed with a composition which gives a brassy color, and the job is done. A good man can turn out fifty an hour. The top and bottom of the oil holder is also done in the same manner, but takes longer.

"There is a class of metal used a great deal in the cheaper lamps called britania. This is commonly thought to be German silver, but it is so soft as to melt at a much lesser heat than solder. So it is of hardly any use for such purposes. I will give an example to illustrate the softness of this metal. A silversmith, to play a joke upon a friend, gave him what seemed to be a set of silver spoons. The friend waited until he had a few friends to tea, when he placed these on the table. He had hot coffee for supper, and when the guests stirred it the spoons soon disappeared, much to the dismay of the host and the amazement of the guests. They were made of this same metal, but it was so soft as to melt with the heat of the coffee.

"This kind of metal can be pressed into shape on a mold; so it is used in the cheapest lamps to some extent, but is going out of use, as good lamps are becoming so cheap as to make it of no object to use it."

The Human Manufactory.

A man may eat and drink heartily all day, and sit and lounge about doing nothing, in one sense of the word; but his body must work hard all the time or it will die. Suppose the stomach refused to work within ten minutes after a meal, the man would die of convulsions in a few hours; or cholera or cramp colic would rack and wreck him. Supposing the pores of the skin—meaning thereby the glandular apparatus with which they are connected—should go on a "strike," he would in an hour be burning up with fever, oppression would weigh upon the system and soon become insupportable. Suppose the liver became mulish, the appetite would be annihilated, food would be loathed, sharp pains would invade the small of the back, and the head would ache to bursting. Suppose the kidneys should shut up shop, danger most imminent, suffering unbearable, and death more certain, would be speedy and most unenviable result. If the little work-shops of the eye should close, in an hour he could not shut nor open them without physical force, and in another hour he would be blind, or if those of the tongue should close, it would become dry as a bone and stiff as steel. To keep such a complication of machinery in working order for a lifetime is a miracle of wisdom; but to work them by the pleasures of eating and drinking is a miracle of beneficence.

A Triplet of Girls.

There was born in Goshen, on March 26, 1788, a triplet of girls, who made one of the most remarkable records known. They were Sibyl, Sarah and Susan Hurlburt, children of Gideon and Anna (Beach) Hurlburt. For the great period of eighty-seven years this triplet remained unbroken, Sibyl dying first at that age, in June, 1875. Her wedded name was Luddington. In October of the next year Susan (Mrs. Grennell) died at the age of 88. Sarah lived to the age of 95, dying on January 11, 1883. Her wedded name was Bushnell. These sisters looked so much alike—particularly Mrs. Grennell and Mrs. Bushnell—that up to 75 or 80 years of age it was difficult for the most intimate friends to tell them apart; even they could mistake one another among themselves.

What a Picture Paper Thinks of Paper Pictures.

The newspaper picture mania has got pretty well disseminated through the country, and the journals of towns remote from ordinary means of art manage to decorate themselves with fashionable illustrations. This shows that the thing has pretty nearly run its course, and that the newspapers will presently come back to common sense. No doubt there will always be pictures in the daily newspapers. For instance, portraits of interesting persons will continue to be given; but miscellaneous fancy pictures will be bounded. They have no proper place in the daily press.

To shape the character of a child aright is a task which perhaps only those who have been wisely disciplined in youth are thoroughly competent to perform. Few know how to go about it; fewer still possess the requisite patience and equanimity to adhere persistently to the rules under which alone it can be accomplished. The great difficulty is with those strong propensities, which, wholesome in themselves, and implanted in our nature for wise purposes, may become, if unregulated by principle, the source of the worst vices and the most heinous crimes.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

On the same stream we never float again.

Life is a short day, but it is a working day.

What makes life dreary is the want of notion.

For a messenger boy—"He who runs may read."

It is no honor for an eagle to vanquish a dove.

Nothing can come out of a sack but what is in it.

It is no time to play chess when the house is on fire.

When one lives entirely with the course of nature every day is fully lived.

Things are ours that we may use them for all, sometimes that we may sacrifice them.

Pride helps us; and pride is not a bad thing when it only urges us to hide our own hurts—not to hurt others.

Man must work. He may work grudgingly or gratefully. He may work as a man or as a machine.

As reasonably expect oaks from a mushroom bed as great and durable profits from small and hasty efforts.

There are a good many hard times in this life of ours, but we can always bear them if we ask help in the right way.

There is in every true woman's heart a spark of heavenly fire, that beams and blazes in the dark hours of adversity.

Truth is the seed whereof welfare is the fruit; for every grain of truth we plant some one will reap a harvest of welfare.

Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than happiness ever can; and common sufferings are far stronger links than common joys.

A wise self-discipline in the maturest is not so easy or so common that we may reasonably expect the young to be exemplary in that respect.

When a man becomes firmly convinced that he is a genius, it is then that the fringe slowly begins to form on the bottom of his trousers leg.

One of the illusions is that the present hour is not the critical, decisive hour. Write in on your heart that every day is the best day in the year.

Never be sorry for any generous thing you ever did, even if it was betrayed. You can not afford to keep on the safe side by being mean.

No man, however wise, can look far ahead; but the man who is the best equipped with knowledge and readiness will win the prize in the near future.

The business man who does not advertise always wants to get close to the business house that does. Every real-estate man knows this to be true.

Enthusiasm is the lever by which men are raised above the average level and enterprise, and become capable of a goodness and benevolence which, but for it, would be quite impossible.

The harmless pleasures that make youth sweet, the opportunities that educate, the society that ripens the character, gives a rank that money cannot buy.

As they, who for every slight infirmity take physic to repair their health, do rather impair it; so they, who for every trifle are ready to vindicate their character, do rather weaken it.

No one can measure grief except by actual experience. One never forgets the bitterness of gall, having once tasted it; but not having done so, laughs at the wry faces of those who would fain forget.

God made both tears and laughter, and both for kind purposes; for as laughter enables mirth and surprise to breathe freely, so tears enable sorrow to vent itself patiently. Tears hinder sorrow from becoming despair and madness.

The cashier of a business house in New York finds that the following notice, posted in front of his desk, serves a useful purpose: "Never address your conversation to a person engaged in adding figures. There is nothing so deaf as an adder."

The truth cannot be burned, beheaded or crucified. A lie on the throne is a lie still, and truth in a dungeon is a truth still, and a lie on the throne is on the way to defeat, and truth in the dungeon is on the way to victory.

There appears to exist a greater desire to live long than to live well. Measure by man's desires, he cannot live long enough; measure by his good deeds, and he has not lived long enough; measure by his evil deeds, and he has lived too long.

When one thinks that nobody cares for him, and that he is alone in a cold and selfish world, he would do well to ask himself this question: "What have I done to make anybody care for and love me, and to warm the world with faith and generosity?" It is generally the case that those who complain the most have done the least.

It was a very proper answer to him who asked, why any man should be pleased with beauty? That it was a question that none but a blind man could ask since any beautiful object doth so much attract the sight of all men that it is in no man's power not to be pleased with it.

Oh, cursed poverty! I know thee to be one of Satan, for I myself have eaten at thy scanty table, and slept in thy cold bed. And never yet have I seen thee bring one smile to human lips, or dry one tear as it fell from a human eye. But I have seen thee sharpen the tongue for biting speech, and harden the tender heart. Ay, I've seen thee make even the presence of love a burden, and cause the mother to wish that the babe nursing her scant breast had never been born.

Each one can do something to regulate the innate love of novelty within himself, so as to make it available for good. First of all he must recognize and not ignore it, then he must make it the exception and no the rule. He must accept sameness, not as an evil to be done away with, but as the necessary and serviceable warp and woof of life, on which the embroidery of change must be skilfully and sparingly introduced. This novelty will never lose its charm and its sources will be kept fresh and invigorating.

Estranged.

And this is all. The end has come at last—
The bitter end to all that pleasant dream,
That cast a halo o'er the happy past,
Like golden sunshine on a summer stream.

Sweet were the days that marked life's sunny slope,
When we together drew our hearts a-tune;
But through the visions of a future hope
We did not dream that they would pass so soon.

In happy mood fair castles we upreared,
And thought that life was one long summer day;
We had no dread of future pain, nor feared
That shadows e're should fall athwart our way.

But sunken rocks lie hid in every stream,
And ships are wrecked when just in sight of land;
So we to-day wake from our pleasant dream
To find our hopes were builded on the sand.

I do not blame you that you do not keep
The truth you plighted ere your heart you knew;
Better the parting now than wake to weep
When time has robbed love's roses of their dew.

Another face will help you to forget
The idle dream that had its birth in trust;
And other lips will kiss away regret
For broken faith and idols turned to dust.

Ah, well; you choose, perhaps, the better way;
A purer love shall in your heart be shrined,
And I? I shall go down my darkened way,
Forever seeking what I ne'er shall find.

A POINT OF HONOR.

In the bright sunshine of "leafy June," Wivenhoe Court is looking its best, and, inside the gray, flower-covered old house, the morning room presents a cheerful picture.

Its occupants—three in number—have just quitted the breakfast table, and a footman brings in a bulky letter bag which he takes to his master, Gervase Royston, Lord Wivenhoe, who is deliberately preparing for his morning's smoke.

He waives the man away, saying in a cheery voice—

"Aunt May, will you open it please? I can't get this cigar to light."

A kindly looking lady, who has turned her chair away from the table at which she has been presiding, takes a key and the bag from the man, and proceeds to distribute its contents.

"Half a dozen for me," she says, "All these for you, Gervase, and a thick one for Beatrix."

A girl who has been at the open window steps forward for her letter, which Lord Wivenhoe takes from his aunt to give her, and as he does so, he cannot fail to see the very large and somewhat peculiar writing of the address.

"Beatrix," he says, as he turns to her, "this is exactly like Bob Clough's hand; but it cannot be his."

The girl stands facing him. She says in a clear, round voice:

"Yes, it is Sir Robert's writing."

"Child!" is Gervase's astonished exclamation, "what can that scamp have to write you about?"

"Give me the letter, please," is all that Beatrix answers.

He still withholds it, and looks completely bewildered.

"Beatrix," he says, "you cannot know what you are about. This fellow is not fit to come into your presence. Why, half the men I know will not speak to him, and as to women—. Yet he is writing to you! Is this the first?"

"No, Gervase," says Beatrix, still facing him, but with a flush mounting into her cheeks.

"Let me burn the letter," he says, crushing it in his firm hand, "and tell me I may write, and say I have done so."

"I cannot," she answers, her face paling, as rapidly as it had flushed, and her voice becoming low and deep; "you must give it to me."

"Explain, darling," implores Gervase, going to her and looking down on her troubled face; "tell me how it comes that he can dare to send you this."

"No, Gervase," is her low reply; and with a catch in her breath, that is like a sob, she adds, "can you trust me?"

"Not in such a matter as this. You do not know, dear, the ill that such a man may work you. You shall promise me you will not write to him."

"I have never written, and I never will," she says, raising her lovely eyes to his.

"And yet you will not give up this?" he asks, holding up the letter once more.

"No, I cannot, she answers firmly.

He paces up and down the room in a fury of distress and doubt. The two are alone, for Miss Royston had gathered up her correspondence and departed before the first question to Beatrix was spoken; and says, in tones whose forced quietness betrays the tumult within him:

"Beatrix, this man is a scoundrel, and you must tell me what right you have given him to address you or else—"

"Or else what?" she queries unflinchingly, drawing herself up to her full height and looking him in the face.

"I must have my wife's confidence," he answers.

"But I am not your wife yet," she says, in a hard voice; "and if you cannot trust me I never will be. Give me the letter, Gervase, and say you will not ask me any more questions."

"No, I cannot promise that," he answered; "but you will tell me about it later?" and so saying he holds out the unfortunate missive.

"I shall never tell you anything about it," she answers; "therefore, if you intend to ask me I must say 'Good-bye.'"

As she speaks she takes the letter from his unwilling hand and walks to the door; there, for a moment or two, she waits as if expecting him to speak. He remains silent, and she quietly leaves the room.

Gervase goes out of doors and ponders on the scene he has gone through.

His fiancee is also his ward. Her mother died when she was born, and her father—Colonel March, his greatest friend—begged him to undertake the trust. He was killed in India when she was little more than a baby, and since then Beatrix has known no other home than Wivenhoe Court, where "Aunt May" and "Cousin Gervase" have, by their kindness, made her almost forget that she is an orphan.

When she was fifteen Gervase thought she needed the companionship of girls of her own age, and sent her to Brighton to make friends with half a dozen other damsels confided to the care of an accomplished lady. From this "banishment," as she called it, Beatrix had returned three months ago.

It so chanced that she and her guardian had not met for two years, he having been abroad in the winter when she was at Wivenhoe, and in the summer she was at the seaside with Miss Royston, or else visiting school-fellows. So when, instead of a rather awkward, brusque-mannered girl, Gervase was greeted by a beautiful graceful young woman, he felt as much admiration as astonishment.

The difference in their ages enabled him to see more clearly what a treasure she would prove to a man who should win her for a wife, and the clever travelled man set himself in earnest to the work of conquest. Small wonder that he succeeded, and the girl to whom he had for years seemed a hero to be reverenced should delight in accepting his love, and gladly own that her heart was in his keeping.

Until this bright June morning no shadow had crossed the sunshine of their love, and the happiness of the three at Wivenhoe had been without a flaw. Now, as Gervase paced the shady walks, hundred doubts and fears beset him. Did he know the girl's character as he thought he did? Where had she met Robert Clough? Why did she not confide in him, her friend and guardian, as well as her promised husband?

As he walked he became calmer; the matter resolved itself into a trifle, which would be crushed, as such trifles should, in five minutes' quiet talk, and Beatrix would be his without a cloud between them.

So musing, he resolved to let her pass the morning without his presence, and rode off to one of his farms, and then to the nearest town, there he met a friend, who detained him until late in the afternoon, and it was not until early dinner that he found himself at home again.

He dressed quickly and descended to the drawing-room, hoping to find Beatrix there alone. The room was, however, untenanted, but Miss Royston soon made her appearance.

"Aunt Mary," he said, "where is Beatrix?"

"Up stairs, Gervase; she is not coming to dinner," answered Miss Royston, adding, "what has happened? Bee seems very unhappy, and we expected you all the afternoon. After luncheon she went out to the old tower where you are so often together, and when she came in she complained of headache, and has not let me see her since."

"She would not tell me why she had letters from Robert Clough," said Gervase, "and—well, we quarreled, I think, auntie; and Bee actually wished me 'Good-bye.' But, of course, it was nothing; she will explain, and we shall be friends again in five minutes."

"Do not be too sure," said Aunt May, warningly. "Beatrix is very firm and very sensitive. I hope you were not cross, dear?"

"Certainly not," replied her nephew, sternly; "but it is imperative that I should have an explanation. The man is a regular scamp, and she acknowledges it is not the first time she has had a letter from him. How she can even have heard his name I cannot think."

"You must trust her, nevertheless. She will probably explain it of her own accord. She may have met him when she was staying at the Peyton's, you know; she saw so many people there, and we wished afterwards that we had not let her visit Sophie."

Dinner was announced at this point, and no more was said of Beatrix. Gervase spent the evening alone, busy writing a paper for a scientific society. He was an entomologist, and knew more of the beetles and butterflies of Brazil than any man living, and, in support of some of his theories concerning the mode of life of these creatures, had spent much time and much money. At present he was engaged in organizing an expedition on the point of starting in quest of fresh facts.

While smoking his last cigar he thought much of Beatrix, and arranged to his satisfaction what he would say on the morrow, feeling quite assured that their reconciliation would be accomplished in a few minutes.

And Beatrix? For her, as Miss Royston surmised, the matter was no light one. She felt it to be a point of honor not to answer Gervase's question, and believed he would make her apparent want of confidence in him a reason for breaking off his engagement. Her night was spent in rehearsing again and again what she should say to him on their meeting.

Lord Wivenhoe found in the morning that his plans for the day were again frustrated, for before he left his room a telegram was brought to him, saying that the man who was to conduct the expedition to Brazil had met with a terrible accident, and requiring his immediate presence in London to decide what steps were to be taken in the emergency.

After a hurried breakfast therefore, he had to leave without seeing Beatrix, able only to give Aunt May a message for her, and a promise to return the next day. Arriving in London he found that the expedition ran a fair chance of failure, as the others of the party declined to start without some one thoroughly experienced as a leader. There was no hope of the recovery of the destined chief, and a substitute seemed to be impossible to obtain.

Gervase had been entrusted with the organization of the expedition, the cost of which was to be borne by others as well as himself; and much, of a scientist's point of view, depended on its being carried out. In twenty-four hours everything must be settled, as the ship in which the passages were taken was to start immediately.

In this crisis Gervase felt his only course was to take the place of the missing chief himself, and sent the news to Wivenhoe, promising as speedy a return as it was possible to compass.

The one day he had for preparation flew by in a whirlwind of business, but the calm of the succeeding voyage gave him ample time to ponder on the annoying chain of circumstances which had arrested his interview with Beatrix.

The destination of the party was Para. From thence they were to proceed inland, wishing to strike the Amazon again about fifteen hundred miles from its mouth, traversing the alternate sandy plains and dense forests of the district immediately south of the great river, and hoping to obtain a store of insects and much valuable information.

The winter came and passed slowly by. Only two letters reached Wivenhoe—one from Para, where the expedition arrived, the other from a place three hundred miles up the country. These were cheery, and the second gave graphic accounts of the wild life Gervase was leading, and of the interesting discoveries that were being made.

To Beatrix he wrote affectionately; deplored the difficulty of sending letters or receiving them, but mentioned the "explanation" he was awaiting.

There had been a long silence, broken by intelligence from one of the party that Lord Wivenhoe was very ill with fever, and that it might be months before he could traverse the distance to Para, but that as soon as he could travel he would return home.

Gervase received a letter from Beatrix, saying she felt it would be better their engagement should be at an end, as she could not give him the explanation for which he asked; but as he did not read it until he was beginning to recover from his illness, he thought it best to leave matters as they were. Doubts of her affection for him made him think, perhaps, she only made the refusal of his request a pretext for escaping from an engagement which had become distasteful.

At length he reached England—weak, worn and sad. He felt no inclination to hurry to Wivenhoe, and stayed in London to read papers at scientific meetings, and discuss theories, and relate his adventures to those interested in his researches.

The season was at its height, but for Gervase the only section of society that concerned him was the learned one. He walked through the park, scarcely noticing the crowds with which it was thronged, and mechanically returning the salutes of his acquaintances.

One day, as he was pursing his listless way, a lady called him; and turning, he saw a pretty girl pulling up her horse under one of the trees in the Row.

"Ah, Lord Wivenhoe," she said, "I am glad to see you; they said you were too ill to come home."

"Much obliged to them, Miss Peyton, I am sure," said Gervase. "How is you father."

"Quite well, I believe," was the reply. But I am no longer Miss Peyton; my name is Clough. Robbie and I agreed to run in double harness some time ago, and we have to thank you that we managed it."

"You have married Robert Clough?" was Gervase's astonished remark, "and you thank me for assistance? I am entirely in the dark as to your meaning."

"Well," said the lady, "I ought to have said 'Thank Beatrix;' for Bob and I fell in love—awfully—while I was at Brighton at school. When I left father wouldn't hear of his coming to the house (I had met him when I had stayed with friends on holidays), and I could not even correspond with him at home; so I thought of Bee, asked her to send letters on to me from a friend—put her on her honor. Bee—safe as a church—told nobody, though she was angry when she found it was Rob who was writing. Jolly girl! One fine morning we were married. I can keep a curb on Robbie, and I handle it so that he thinks it a snaffle; and I mean that he shall ride straight. Ta-ta!".

The rapid young lady touched her hat with her whip by way of adieu, and went off at a smart trot.

Gervase remained for a few minutes, watching her with a stunned feeling. This, then, was the explanation! He must rush at once to Wivenhoe.

A dash into his club, a hurried look at "Bradshaw," a jump into a hansom, and soon he was flying past the familiar country on his way home.

Arrived at the little station, he was reminded by the station master's scarcely recognized glance that he was looking unlike himself. He had on a frock coat and a tall hat, which were out of place here; and he was so thin that the garments hung upon him in a fashion which it would have distracted his father to see.

He soon found himself at the court; and hearing from the servant that Beatrix had gone to the Ruin, he sped rapidly across the park in search of her.

At the foot of the tower he paused. He had caused the roof to be repaired, and had placed there a seat, which commanded a lovely view; and here many hours had been spent with Beatrix. Now she was there alone.

How would she greet him? Would she forgive his want of trust? His aunt had mentioned in her letter that she was looking ill; and agitated by doubts and fears, he ascended the crumbling staircase.

At the sound of his step Beatrix rose from the spot she had always chosen for her seat and he had time to notice that she looked pale, and sad, as he walked toward her exclaiming eagerly:

"Bee, I have come to beg your pardon. I met Lady Clough in London, and she has told me of your promise by which she bound you. How unhappy it has made us. Surely it was a mistaken sense of honor that made you keep it, darling! I may call you so once more, may I not? I shall believe that you will keep your promise to love as sacredly as you have done this one to Sophie if you will make it once more. Do you love me still? Will you love me always?"

"I have never changed," said the girl, as she placed her hand in his; "but I could not break my word, even for you, Gervase."

The pair who walked into the drawing-room an hour later looked entirely happy and kind Miss Royston rejoiced in hearing all they had to tell her.

The festivities at Lord Wivenhoe's wedding will long be remembered by his friends and tenants, and Sir Robert and Lady Clough were not invited to grace the ceremony with their presence.

THE BOOK OF MORMONS.

A New Story of the Origin of the Mormon's Bible.

The recent conference of the Josephites, or monogamous Mormons, at Kirtland, Ohio, and the extended reports of their proceedings, says a correspondent, has renewed public interest in the peculiar faith to which members of this church subscribe. The origin of the Book of Mormons has never been established. The latter-Day Saints, of course, accept the statements of Joe Smith, and believe it to be an inspired work. The general public, however, are hardly as credulous and regard the alleged bible as a fraud—the work of some clever romancist rather than as the translation of hieroglyphics on golden plates by a nineteenth century profit. The Spaulding theory, with which every one at all acquainted with the subject is familiar, has the most advocates. They hold that Spaulding's manuscript of his romance, "The Manuscript Found," fell into the hands of Joe Smith, Sidney Rigdon and others, and from that fanciful work was constructed the Book of Mormons. If this theory be true, it will astonish orthodox church people to learn that a Congregational divine, one of the foremost of his time in New England, is responsible for the introduction of the "twin relic of barbarism," as the Utah Church has been called, in this country.

Rev. Ethan Smith, who died at an advanced age early in the "forties," was one of the lights in the Congregational Church in New England. A man of deep learning, he was at once a preacher, author and philosopher, holding to many ideas far in advance of his time. One of his pet hobbies was the belief that the North American Indians were descended from the lost tribes of Israel, who came over to this continent several hundred years before Christ, built great cities and reached a very high state of civilization.

Rev. Dr. Smith wrote a work on the subject, which after completion he decided not to publish, fearing that it might injure his reputation as a theological writer. This book was an elaboration of the theory Dr. Smith had so long maintained. Taking as its foundation the migration of the lost tribes of Israel to the western continent, it described the hegira from Palestine, the establishments of the Jews in what is now Central America and Mexico, the founding of a great empire, and its gradual decline and fall. It told of magnificent cities inhabited by an enlightened and Christian people. The author claimed them for them a civilization equal to that of Egypt or Jerusalem. Hundreds of years passed and the history of the eastern Jews was repeated on the western continent. Quarrels between the various tribes sprang up, bloody wars were waged and the process of disintegration began. Gradually the people were scattered, their cities destroyed and all semblance to a nation was lost. Thousands perished by pestilence and the sword, and the remnants of a once mighty nation relapsed into a state of barbarism. From them their descendants, Dr. Smith claimed, were the Indians of North America and the Aztec of Mexico. This is almost exactly similar to the story told in the Book of Mormons.

Solomon Spaulding was a warm admirer of Dr. Smith, and when a young man studied under his tuition. He became interested in his theories regarding the settlement of America, and in return Dr. Smith took the young student into his confidence and granted him a perusal of his unpublished book. Spaulding was deeply impressed with the truth of this theory and pursued his investigations even farther than Dr. Smith had ventured. Taking the latter's views, as expressed in his book, Spaulding some years later wrote his famous "Manuscript Found," which afterward fell into the hands of Joe Smith, and was reconstructed into the Book of Mormon. Indeed it is not at all unlikely that Dr. Smith's original manuscript, which, it is said, Spaulding had in his possession, suffered a similar fate. At any rate it has never been seen since. These facts are told your correspondent by a grandson of Dr. Smith, now residing in this city. He states that the "Book of Mormons" differs very slightly, as far as its general outline is concerned, from the historical romance written by his grandfather sixty or seventy years ago, and he is quite certain that the Mormon faith is founded on the production of that worthy pastor's fertile imagination.

The Skin of the Earth.

We talk a good deal about boring and digging into the bowels of the earth. It is a mistake. We have never reached the bowels of the earth any more than the bill of a gnat that pricks you on the abdomen reaches your bowels.

The human skin is about one two hundredth and fiftieth of the diameter of the body; allow the earth a skin proportionately thick and it will be 30 miles through.

The deepest borings have been about a half mile, not through the false or outer layer of skin; not near to the cutis vera. The highest mountains have only shown us what may be about one fifteenth the thickness of the earth's skin. Could we go through this thick hide into the real flesh and blood of the earth what wonders might be discovered!

At the last session of congress there was a movement to get an appropriation to bore a hole as deep as it could possibly be made under the direction of the best engineers, but it failed. Money so appropriated would be spent to much better purpose than that appropriated for explorations to the north pole and many other objects.

The heat and gasses of the earth's interior are to be the forces of the future for motor power, lighting and healing. A bore 10, 15, 20, 30 miles deep may be impossible, but he is not wise who says impossible of anything within human endeavor.

We simply mean that, since so much has been discovered by merely scratching and puncturing the false skin of the earth, might not wonderful results be obtained by reaching through its skin?

FASHION NOTES.

—A good many flat white and black leghorns are shown by the milliners. The white are trimmed with dotted point d'esprit and white feathers.

—Simple flower pins, representing clematis, orchids, primrose, violets and pansies, enameled in the natural delicate colors, as now worn, are in exquisite taste,

—A made-up Windsor bow is one of the season's novelties in neckwear. It saves the trouble of tying, which prevents many people from wearing Windsor ties.

—The four-in-hand is drooping delicately to a modest size. Wide ties are entirely passe, and two inches is the popular size. Even narrower widths will be shown soon.

—For men's outing dress, Knickerbocker trousers are rapidly growing in favor, and long stockings of tasteful designs are this season a more important part of manufacturers' stocks than hitherto.

—An afternoon dress was of plain camel's-hair and plaited velvet; skirt of velvet made up bias; vest, revers, and waist-edge of velvet; cuff and band over sleeve and collar of velvet.

—French skirtings in linen and percale are less startling than last season, and the tendency is toward quiet and genteel effects. This does not apply to figures, which are more strongly colored than ever.

—The "white toilets" imported from abroad are no longer dead white, but are really gray. A dress ordered from Paris a few weeks ago was composed of a soft-pale gray silk. Over this was a cloud of grayish tulle, then another layer of a lighter shade, and finally one of white, held in place by sash ends of the three shades of tulle.

—Young lady's dress of plaid suiting and velvet was made with a very full draped back and slightly draped front, panel of velvet, over which back and front met with a bow of ribbon. Close body, with a velvet vest; folds of the goods from each shoulder to point of the basque; butterfly bows on each shoulder; belt from side forms with large button clasps.

—A young lady's home dress was of velvet and pattern camel's-hair. Velvet collar and front yoke gathered full; polonaise body, the embroidered front opening over a front breadth to match, and with a velvet band across the lower edge of the skirt; sides in plaits; back gathered; the polonaise drapery slightly caught up; velvet cuffs; large buttons at sides of polonaise.

—An afternoon dress is of striped surah, with velvet vest, collar and cuffs. The skirt has a very deep, full side-plaited fan set in, over which is a double panel, parting slightly at the top and closing toward the bottom, apparently held together by large buttons. The draperies are so drawn as to give a bias effect across the bottom of the skirt. Three yards of velvet and sixteen yards of surah is required.

—A suit of plain Bengaline, with beaded trimming, was made with a plain waist, with wide revers decorated with large buttons at the outer edge, plain vest, with beaded collar and pendent pattern; plain sleeves with straight coat cuff, and one button on the outside, very full skirt draped over beaded panel; unique and stylish.

—Dresses of faille and brocaded velvet had beaded points over the front of the skirt. Brocade fronts open over a plain breadth; very full puffed draperies over the hips: side plaiting back of the brocade panels; close-fitting waist, with wide cuffs, collar and revers of brocade. Chemisette of silk in wide middle plait, with buttons; straight round collar.

—Transparent French muslins are exhibited with strawberries, laurel blossoms, sweet-brier roses and foliage, arbutus blossoms, and half-opened buds, scattered on vari-colored grounds; usually the backgrounds are of pale tints—a very delicate tea rose or primrose being a favorite shade, but the bright-colored fruits and flowers look very well against a background of olive, pale golden-brown or moss-green.

—The newest color is honeysuckle, which is pale yellow in one light and pale pink in another, and is first cousin to the beautiful tint that appeared a year ago under the French title of point de jour, and which is called in English "dawn." These yellow pinks and green are the popular colors after heliotrope, which still reigns supreme. Blue is out of favor for the moment, except some shades of old blue.

—These shaded costumes are lovely in yellow, of varying depth of tone, in green and in pink. A charming yellow dress has a foundation of cream-white India silk, over which is draped a pale yellow moire lace. This lace, which is very new, has stripes in which irregular watered weaving gives a moire effect, and was designed by a French artist who presents his female friends with his delightful "inspirations" about fabrics.

—Young lady's dress of plaid velvet and surah. Lower skirt of velvet plainly made. Back drapery of surah, jabot effect at the right side, and pointed in front; collar, cuffs and vest of plaid velvet. A very pretty arrangement of trimming is seen in this waist. Pointed pieces of velvet embroidered with beads are set in the yoke effect, with folds of silk above; the waist is shirred into three pieces, one side crossing over in surplice style; a yoke belt and tab ends finish the waist.

—A very stylish dress was of plain and striped suiting—front of skirt of stripe made up lengthwise. The sides of the skirt and waist are cut bias, the skirt being in wide plaits fastened down with large buttons; very full back drapery, long, drooping, very full apron of plain goods, extending upward to form a full vest; cuffs of plain goods are set in the shoulder just above the sleeves and meet over the bust. The sleeves are unique in arrangement, being made with the upper half of striped goods, the lower portion of plain, and slightly gathered into straight cuffs; vest collars and pointed belt across the vest.

HORSE NOTES.

—M. M. Morse has arrived at Hartford and entered upon his work as Secretary of the National Trotting Association.

—Palo Alto, son of Electioneer and Dame Winnie, by Planet, will probably be withdrawn from the turf and placed in the stud.

—Harry Wilkes, Oliver K., Clingstone and Jay-Eye-See are barred from the free-for-all class throughout the Grand Circuit.

—The dates of the Pittsburg meeting are July 12, 13, 14 and 15, falling in the week before the Detroit meeting and following Columbus, O.

—The Bard is reported still many pounds over weight, which leads the knowing ones to predict that he will not be started for the Suburban.

—A number of M. M. Morse's Paw Paw friends presented him with a $450 double-train movement watch before he left for Hartford.

—The $5000 match between Garnet and Queen Wilkes will be trotted at Charter Oak on July 9, regardless of weather and condition of track.

—Montrose, the Kentucky Derby winner, has developed spavins and has been thrown out of training, so that he will not likely be a starter again this year.

—D. B. Goff has sold to Mr. M. C. Bouvier the br. g. George W. (2.23½), by Mambrino Pilot, Jr., for $4000. George W. will be driven double with Fred Douglass.

—Charles Marvin will not come East with Manzanita, 2.16, this year. He drove Fred Crocker a mile in 2.16 in California recently, but since then his horse has gone wrong.

—J. B. Perkins, of Cleveland, recently sold to Dr. Cartter, of Strong City, Kan., the b. g. Faro, 2.26¼, by Mambrino Gift, dam by Bay Norman, for $5000. Faro is 9 years old, and Mr. Perkins bought him as a colt. His record was obtained here last season with John Turner.

—George S. Fuller, trainer of the Forest City farm, has left Cleveland for Janesville, Wis., with Patron, 2.19½; Commotion, by Electioneer; Bertha S., 2.29¼, by Bonnie Bay, and Hoodwink, by Hermes. Patron was to have been given a fast mile before he left, but the track was too rough.

—The purse advertised for open to all horses at the July meeting of the Driving Club, of New York, has been withdrawn, and there has been substituted for it a purse of $1500 for Harry Wilkes to trot against his own record of 2.13½. The contest against time will take place on Friday, July 8.

—The bay stallion J. W. South, 2.29¼, by Princeps, owned by Nat Bruen, of Burlington, Ia., died at Denver, Col., on May 27. He had trotted a race the day before, but was evidently sick, and was drawn in the fifth heat. A post-mortem examination revealed the fact that he had been poisoned.

—Mr. Appleby has been offered $5000 in cash for Blue Day, the now noted winner of the Cedarhurst Grand National at the recent Rockaway meeting. The offer came from a gentleman who desires to take the Grand National winner to England with a view to starting him for the Grand National at Liverpool next season.

—It is a trifle early in the season to venture predictions, but some have selected Prince Wilkes (2.20½) and Libbie S. (2.19¼) as the two which stand the best chance of carrying off the largest share of the $10,000 purse at Charter Oak Park this season. The woods are full of dark horses, however, and there are doubtless many surprises in store.

—The act passed by the Illinois Legislature and approved by the Governor forbids the recording or registering of bets or wages, or the selling of pools in contests of any kind, except on the "actual inclosure of Fair or race track associations that are incorporated under the laws of the State, during the actual time of the meeting of said association, or within twenty-four hours before such meeting."

—It is claimed that Electricity, by Electioneer, dam Midnight, the dam of Jay-Eye-See (2.10) and Noontide (2.20½), is about as unpromising a 3-year-old as can be found upon Senator Stanford's California ranch. There is time enough for him to make his mark yet, however. It often happens that such trotting-bred animals as give least promise when young prove the fastest trotters when grown and matured. Among this class are Hopeful (2.14½), Maud Messenger (2.16½), Midnight (2.18¼), Wellesley Boy (2.26½) and many others that might be mentioned.

—Donohue and McLaughlin, the jockeys are at loggershead again. On the first day at Jerome McLaughlin thought Donohue crowded him, and the next day they had words after the race for the Croton handicap, in which the two had a head-and-head finish of great severity on Eurus and Stonebuck. McLaughlin winning on the former. The old feud broke out again, and some hot words were exchanged, in which each promised to show the other no quarter in future. "You go your way and I go mine," etc. That two men so distinguished in their profession should descend to the petulance of little boys seems incredible. There is doubtless a great deal of "bluff," but should an accident occur in a race in which both ride the Jockey Club will be reminded of the threats exchanged, and should meet our punishment accordingly. The feud is rather an ancient one. Years ago, at the time when Donohue rode for Mr. Reed, he and McLaughlin were at swords' points. Subsequently it was healed, and a sort of armed neutrality maintained until 1883, when Donohue, on Duchess, beat McLaughlin on Burton in the race at Coney Island. Then it revived with increased bitterness and continued for several seasons. Donohue's unfortunate fall last season bridged it again somewhat, but now it has broken out again. Who is to blame? Both are. One is too petulant, the other too overbearing. But they should not be allowed to permit their animosities to attempt what they threaten.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 22 1887.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

A FEW SPECIALTIES.

We have recently made an addition to our stock of summer goods and would call the attention of the ladies to some of the goods which we are sure will please them and offer them at rare bargains

——SUMMER—SHADES——

We think we can show you the finest line of Parasols to be found in the county. We have them in best quality of silk with deep lace trimmings and in different styles and colors.

——SUMMER—GOODS——

In this our stock is complete and have a line of the following goods adapted for summer wear: Seersuckers, Batiste, Satins, etc. We keep a complete assortment of Hamburg Edging and can show new and late designs. We can't be beat in this line of goods and ask you to examine them for your own satisfaction. You should see our line of Oriental and Torchon laces. They are all the go this season and very pretty.

The above articles are but a small portion of our stock and would respectfully invite all to come and see the new stock of summer goods at

BARTHOLOMEW'S STORE
Centre Hall Pa.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——A large party of Bellefonters spent Sunday last at Penn's Cave.

——Corn is coming out of the ground in fine style this year and promises a large yield.

——Tuesday afternoon brought another heavy thunder shower, followed by rain on Wednesday.

——The Methodists of this place will hold a festival during the day and evening of the 4th of July.

——It is reported that some horses are dying in the lower end of the valley from a disease of the throat.

——Mrs. Geo. Hoffer, of Petersburg Pa., spent the last week at the home of J. D. Murray in this place.

——In this issue appears the card of that old Democratic war-horse, Joseph L. Neff. as a candidate for sheriff.

——During the thunder shower on fast Sunday afternoon, considerable hail fell at Spring Mills and vicinity.

——In Haines township much of the grain has lodged from being too rank, and will be damaged to some extent thereby.

——Any lady who lost a shawl, between the station and Centre Hall, can get it by calling upon the finder, Mrs. John Dauberman.

——Mr. O'Boyle and lady. *nee* Bitner, moved to Somerset county, this week, where Rev. O'Boyle has became pastor of a Reformed charge.

——A. B. McNitt, of Mifflin county on Saturday last, bought the Jacob Homan farm, near Farmers Mills, it having been knocked off to him at Sheriff's sale.

——Will Bartley, of Bellefonte, received the senatorial scholarship of this district, entitling him to a complete course at State College, free of all tuition charges.

——On account of the rain Tuesday evening the Annual meeting of the "Woman's Christian Temperance Union," has been deferred until Friday evening June 24th.

——Rev. D. J. Mitterling delivered the address of Welcome, at the re-union of the 120th O. V. I., at Lucas, Ohio, on 7. The address was full of patriotic sentiment eliquently expressed.

——On Tuesday evening of last week the barn belonging to Mr. Irvin Gray, at Stormstown was burned to the ground entailing a loss of $400, which was partially covered by insurance.

——Arb Katherman has been experimenting with one of those infernal machines called a bicycle. A few "headers" only have resulted this far. We will take out a heavy accident policy before investing.

——No. 2 Indiana red wheat is offered delivered at Centre Hall, at 3 cents below prices asked here. On account of the scarcity here, the roller mill will be in receipt of several car loads in a few days.

——Messrs. Christ Murray and Prof. Manger made a flying trip to Bellefonte, on Tuesday morning. They arn from the top of the mountain to Bellefonte, a distance of about seven miles in thirty-five minutes on their wheels.

—Mr. D. C. Keller recently purchased a car load of thorough bred cattle out in Armstrong county, and is having them shipped here. He expects to fatten some of them and dispose of the rest in this section for breeding purposes.

——Yony Deininger began to plant his potatoes, on Tuesday, if for next year's crop, he is a little early, and if for next fall's crop, he may be a little late, but as Yony expects a good crop from it next fall, we guess he knows what he is about.

——The ladies of Centre Hall and vicinity are practicing horsemanship, and their exhibition of equestrianism on our streets, evenings, is quite creditable. There are enough of them at times to form a little caval-cade, and among them some graceful riders.

——And now they say Bibby took a 22 inch speckled beauty. We wonder whether it might not be an immense chub, with mouth altered and body speckled with paint to put Bibby ahead. If this fish story is true, and all fish-stories are, then Bibby will never loose his lie-sense.

——Mr. Peter Auman, one of Gregg township's old citizens, who has been an invalid for some years, quietly passed away at his home on last Monday evening. Mr. Auman was a member of the Evangelical church, and was known in the community as a sober and industrious man. He was the head of a large family, the widow and five children still survive. His age was about sixty years.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE WEST.

LETTER NO. 1.

No two men ever tell the same story so as to agree in every particular. What impresses one mind deeply, leaves but a passing image on another. Doubtless my impressions of the "Great West" will not correspond with those of many of our Centre county people who have been there. But I must give these impressions as my own, not as those of another. In a general way let me say, that the half has never been told. I felt very much like an old lady, who recently went from her humble home to visit a friend in Blair co. To her the world was lapped in the few modest acres of her native home. Her horizon was circumscribed by the hills that basined her moss covered cottage. Outside the limits of her oft-trodden acres there lay a world of untold and unseen wonders. On her being ushered beyond the old stone fence made by her ancestors, and that enclosed the world to her, she gave vent to her feelings in hysterical surprise. To her son, who accompanied her, she said, "Is es net bald all?" When she reached her friends in Blair co, she said, on entering the house, "Ach, du Gott, ich hab net Gewist das de Welt so gros ist." I felt much like this old lady. Riding day upon day over what seemed an almost illimitable expanse of praire I felt like crying out, "Isn't the end soon reached?" The thought forced itself upon me that this great country can stand the strain of thousands upon thousands of inflowing strangers. We can sing for many generations yet to come :

"Come hither ye strangers,
Come, find you a home, etc."

How strange, that the American is fevered over the idea of a visit to the land of Luther or of Calvin, or any of the much famed countries of the Orient, when this great country of ours is so full of poetic and awe-inspiring surprises in natural scenery. I have not traveled much in my life, but I venture the assertion, that for variety, from the tender pastoral to the awfully sublime, America can not be very seriously rivaled. The pen of some intelligent enthusiast must yet do justice to American scenery, - yes, to America in all its aspects. With Ohio most of your readers are more or less acquainted. I shall speak of what lies beyond the Buckeye state. Only let me say this of Ohio, that as far as I could see along the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R, the crops were exceedingly fine. And another item of interest was discovered at Lima, where 300 oil wells were flowing. There was a smell of coal oil in the air at that place, and doubtless everybody there has "oil on the brain." Of the state of Indiana I can not say much, as on the outward trip I was in my sleeper until near Chicago. What little of it I did see impressed me rather favorably. Our route however, ran only through the northern part of the state. The buildings in the country are very insignificant and make one think of the good old fashioned barns and roomy houses of Pennsylvania with a heart-bound.

W. E. F.

TRY PEAS.

An intelligent gentleman with whom we were recently discussing the failures of our wheat crops, and who has had some experience in the matter, thinks that our farmers might raise the field pea as a paying crop far more so than wheat. The field pea he tells us, is sown broad cast, and raised extensively in Canada, and always yields well, and is a low plant, which is mown with a scythe when ripe, and threshed with the flail. He tells us as food for swine one bushel of these peas is worth more than five bushels of corn, and as food for other animals they answer in the same proportion if chopped. These peas are sown early in the spring and harrowed in like wheat, but our informant thinks that the corn-planter or drill could be used to sow them in rows. The labor of raising the field pea is less than for raising wheat; the pea will yield far more bushels to the acre and bring double the price per bushel in market. Now this is worth trying, on an acre or half acre, by way of experiment, and if it proves as our informant says, why farmers can let wheat, with its poor yield and starvation prices go. We note this for the benefit of our farmer readers, as we feel interested in any thing that will make their labor more remunerative. There is no doubt of the great nutrative quality of the pea, and its yielding largely.

SCHOOLS CLOSE.

On last Friday afternoon the summer schools at this place closed. Geo. Benner who had the primary scholars in charge was quite successful in his department and completed his term in a very satisfactory manner. George is one of our industrious and promising young men and is qualified to teach the young idea how to shoot. George is preparing himself to enter the Freshman class at State College, this year and expects to take a collegiate course in that institution.

Prof. Manger also closed his term under the most favorable circumstances. Prof. took charge of our grammar school last winter and his labors in that and the recent term have been attended with the best results, and he leaves for his home in Douglassville with the best wishes of the community. He has won in his short stay the esteem of all and especially of his scholars with whom he has labored, which is in our estimation the first and most essential element in successful teaching. Prof. left on Thursday morning for his home on his bicycle and expects to cover the entire distance, about one hundred and fifty miles, on the treacherous steed. Our school directors are anxious to have him return and take charge of our schools next fall but as he expects to read law he will not be able to return.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for a big celebration on the fourth at this place have been busy and collected about seventy-five dollars to meet expenses. Sub-committees on music, decorations, entertainments, etc, have been appointed also and are hard at work to make it a grand success. Excursion trains will be run from different points in the valley

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned extend their heartfelt thanks to their friends and neighbors who so kindly lent our family every assistance during the late sickness and death of a husband and father, and did all possible to relieve us in the hour of need.

MRS. ELIZABETH LINGLE,
BRUCE S. LINGLE,
MRS. ADA KENNEDY,
MRS. BLANCHE ARNEY,
MISS ELLEN LINGLE.

Centre Hall, June 22.

A BOLD THIEF.

A bold theft was committed on Tuesday evening at the residence of Charles Bollinger, in the house occupied jointly by him and Mr. Kennedy, known as the Witmer homestead. Mr. Kennedy and family were absent, and Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger sat in their front room in the dark, and heard some one enter the back door on Kennedy's side the house and strike a match, which they thought was Mr. Bushman, employed by Mr. Kennedy and felt no alarm. Next morning two hams were missing from the garret, the thief having gone up while Mr. Bollinger and wife were in their front room. When Mr. Bushman came to the house, later, he found the back door open, which proved that the thief had made his entrance and exit by that way. Mr. Bollinger having been sick for several months, the fellow who stole his meat must be heartless indeed.

MASKED ROBBERS.

Three masked robbers entered the residence of Peter Hahn, in Juniata township, Huntingdon county, on 17, and in the absence of the male members of the family demanded from the ladies what money was in the house. While the robbers were at work the men returned. George Anker Hahn's adopted son shot at one of the robbers with his rifle, but missed him, whereupon the desperado fired on Anker with his revolver inflicting a fatal wound in his left breast about an inch from the heart. After Anker was hurt he knocked the robber down, took his pistol from him and blew out his left eye, but the man escaped to the surrounding hills and has not been captured. The other robbers retreated in an opposite direction and it is thought they are hiding in the dense forest of the Tussey mountains. Armed men are looking for them. The men were strangers to the women at the house but detectives believe they reside near here and are watching several suspicious parties.

— Ice cream every day ad evening at Shirk's ice cream parlor.

——Hats, caps, boots and shoes, at S. & A. Loebs, new stock and very low.

——Haymaking has begun on some farms. The crop will be quite large.

——The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon for this week is "The Tempest."

——Read what S. U. Thompson has to say of big bargains in another column.

——Miss Francis Singer, of Romola, this county, is visiting Miss Maggie Rishel.

——A large assortment of fly nets suitable for all classes of work at Bartholomew's store.

——Oil-cloths, every pattern and width new and beautiful stock, at S. & A. Loebs, and very low in price.

——Examine D. A. Boozer's stock of fly-nets before purchasing first class goods, at exceptional by low prices.

——Vegetation grew too fast for the grasshoppers, this spring, and the wet weather tended to keep them down.

——For black silk and moire and striped velvet to match all colored dress goods, be sure to call on Lyon & Co.

——The card of Mr. Gray, candidate for recorder, appears in this issue. Mr. Gray is one of Philipsburg's good working Democrats.

——Sam'l Foust, the Spring bank coach maker, gave the REPORTER a call Monday, spry as a canary and in his usual good, how-dee-do humor.

——A full line of ready-made clothing, for spring and summer, for men and boys, all prices, and latest styles—bargains and satisfaction guaranteed, at S. & A. Loebs.

——New stock is being added to M'Cormick's furniture rooms continualy, and they can furnish a house from cellar to garret on short notice, and in any style desired, at prices that can't be beat.

— Some farmers still have two crops of wheat in their garners, holding up for higher prices, which we would gladly see them get, but the favorable crop reports and grain on hand leave little hope in this direction.

— The mountain opposite the farther tunnel is 1200 feet higher than the level of the creek. The mountain at Centre Hall is 480 feet higher than the town, and the elevation of Centre Hall is 500 feet above Bellefonte.

——Go to Loebs, if you want to see the finest lot of dry goods in Central Penn'a. All the latest and most handsome styles—assortment complete, and can suit any taste. A special bargain offered in handsome dress goods at Loebs.

——Mrs. Margaret Neese, mother-in-law of Mr. Campbell, at Millheim, died on Friday and was buried on Sunday. She was an aunt of Andrew Reesman of this town. Her husband died 30 years ago and she remained a widow since. Her funeral was largely attended.

——The silly story about the eastern end of our valley being devastated by an army of snails, is still going the round of the papers. This story was denied by the REPORTER as soon as it came out. That section of the valley is not troubled by any such pest, and crops and vegetables are most flourishing.

——The tailoring establishment of W I. Fleming Bellefonte has an exceptional rush at present and are pushing day and night to fill orders. They are building up a large trade, the result of honest dealing, reliable goods and first class work. Have Mr. Fleming take your measure for a suit and you will be pleased in the end.

——The card of A. J. Greist, announcing him as a candidate for commissioner, appears in the REPORTER. Mr. Greist has made a capital official and he has done noble service for the county, as a member of the board of commissioners, and we know that if another term is given Mr. Greist, he will serve with like fidelity.

——The new Presbyterian church, in this place is to be built of brick, and the cost of it, without furnishing, will be about $2500. The amount subscribed, available at this time, is $2000. The contract will be let in a short time. Stones for the foundation will be hauled this week. After the completion of their church, a congregation will be organized, and also a Sabbath school.

——Centre county folks seeking for pleasure and recreation during the summer months need not spend large sums of money going to summer resorts, because we have all the romantic scenery and wholesome air in our mountains that one can wish for, and within an hours reach by rail, from any point in the county, and at far less expense, with hunting, fishing, bathing, and better fun than at the costly summer resorts, for a trifling sum and board yourself by joining with your neighbors for a day's or a week's camping.

A DAY IN THE MOUNTAINS.

A LARGE FISHING PARTY—A FINE DAY IN THE WOODS.

The fishing excursion to Paddy Mt. Tunnel, from Centre Hall, came off last Saturday, the party numbering about 70. The rains of the afternoon and eveining previous had deterred many others from going, who feared the grounds might be too damp. The day was fine, and arriving on the ground at 8, the party left the train and all, men, women and children, prepared their tackle for hooking the finny tribe and speckled beauties. Penns creek was high and waters muddy; Swift run was a little wild and slightly colored. The brigade wended its way up the tramroad about a mile to fish the run, while others remained at Penns creek to catch suckers, catties, chubs, eels, or any thing that would get fast to a hook.

The pic-nic ground on the bottom, close by the station, had been put in excellent order by Frank Bradford and Mr. Higgins, and thither the baskets of good things prepared by the ladies, were carried, to await an attack which was to come off at 12 meridian.

The fishermen and fisherwomen began to stroll in at about 11, and all with good appetites. The ladies spread their cloths under the shade trees and a princely feast was spread on the soft, green sward, and then there was no lack of bites, even for those who had no bites at their hooks. Mosquitoes and gnats kept at a distance as though they had too much respect for the party to put in their bites, and the feast of good things went on for an hour in a most enjoyable way, the tunnel furnishing ice-cold water to wash down the chicken, ham, pie, cakes, etc., along with lemonade and hot coffee.

It was a good day for suckers and eels in Penns creek; not for the suckers and eels exactly, but for Esq. Boal, who went home with a nice string of suckers; Orris M'Cormick, had quite a string of suckers, topped off with a fine eel; Rolly Keller also sported a few nice suckers and an eel; Master Harry Shirk also had a mess, likewise P. F. Keller.

Simon Harper came in with about 50 trout. Editor Harter, of the Middleburg Post, who with Mrs. Harter, joined the party, also came in with a mess of trout; the REPORTER representatives, Will and Chas. Kurtz, came in with about 50 trout; Maime Meyer had three dear little speckled beauties dangling from her belt.

All fished in dead earnest, and were rewarded by real bites, which has been accepted by them as an invite from the trout, to come back again.

At 3 17 all got aboard the cars, and reached Centre Hall at 4, having enjoyed themselves immensely.

Messrs. Rockey and Spicker, from near Earlystown, also favored the party with their presence.

AARONSBURG.

One of Wm. Homan's children while at Jas. Weaver's, found a bottle containing glycerine and ammonia, and attempted to drink some of it. The result was that it suffers from a very sore mouth. The substance being too thick to flow readily.

Mr. Harper, from Monroe, Wisconsin, who had been visiting his brother Michael, left for Elmira, Niagara Falls, and Buffalo, and will then go west.

Among the improvements in the old burg are yard fences erected by Polly Stover, and D. H. Rote. In style they agree, but not in color, one being painted white and the other red.

Mr. Albert Stombach has gone to Lock Haven, where he drives a delivery wagon for some grocer. He expects to move there after harvest.

SPRING MILLS.

The heavy rain and hail storm that passed over here on Sunday, did great damage to corn and wheat fields.

Wm. M. Allison has purchased the tract of land lying between the creamery and Thos. Jamison, upon which the creamery party intend erecting a hog pen to hold about 100.

Maggie Stover has left for Bellefonte, at which place she expects to spend the greater part of the summer.

W. A. Krise had a cow killed by the passenger train on Thursday evening, last.

Miss Gertrude Spigelmeyer is visiting friends at Mifflinburg, and will remain, several weeks.

G. A. Runk has returned from his western trip, with bad health, but is slowly mending and is able to be around the house.

W. H. Keller and wife, of Linden Hall spent Sunday in town the guests of Geo Miller.

Mrs. Barcroft is the guest of Mrs. G. A. Runk.

Rev. S. C. Stover has returned from Franklin and Marshall college, where he has one year yet to complete his studies for the ministry.

Rev. Chas. Steck's lecture was a perfect success in every respect. He cannot be too highly commended on his lecture.

The band festival realized $20 above expenses.

——By special request, we mention that Mr. T. H. Lucas, of Bellefonte was in town on Tuesday evening.

——John M. Furey, of Spring is announced for commissioner. Mr. Furey has always been a straight Democrat and would make a good commissioner.

——The Presbyterians, thus far, have had the use of the Reformed church for their services, and we suppose by the holidays, will occupy their new one, about to be erected here.

——Jacob Emerick, of Penn, announces himself as a candidate for commissioner. Mr. Emerick is an old line, working Democrat, of good qualifications, and excellent character.

——John F. Kreps, a veteran Democrat of Fergurson, announces himself as a candidate for treasurer. Mr. Kreps is one of the prominent and intelligent farmers of Fergurson.

——Rev. Heckman of this place took rod and basket and tried his luck catching trout in the down mountains this week. He returned O. K. but failed to have a basket full of fish, the streams being much swollen by the recent rains.

——In this issue will be found an article entitled "My Impressions of the West," by Rev. W. E. Fischer of this place. The Rev. returned recently from an extended tour through some of the Western States and has jotted down what he saw and how the ways of the West impressed him. As the article is somewhat long, we will publish it in sections week after week.

LOCAL PENCILINGS.

——Cut your Canada thistles or pay your fine.

——Jacob Dutweiler, of Penn, is building a new barn.

——Nittany valley farmers began making hay this week.

——Pinegrove Mills and Howard boro; each, announces a big time for 4th of July.

——Stuff has been delivered on the ground and work has begun for a walk to the station, on the west side of the pike.

— Carpets of everygrade, style and price, an entire new stock, largest and handsomest in the county, at S. & A. Loebs.

——There are no prisoners in the Lock Haven jail just now. Something should be done to remedy this, else the jail will have to be torn down.

——Oscar Holt's card for sheriff is published in this issue. Mr. Holt is a young man of good qualifications and hails from the best Democratic stock in the county.

——W. C. Sweetwood, of Harrisburg will return to his former home at Centre Hill, this week, for how long a stay we did not learn. He is an experienced engineer.

——Joseph Gilliland, Mich. Decker, of Potter, And Campbell, a Mr. Rarick and others, of Coburn, were at Paddy mountain last Thursday night, setting outlines. They got about 50 eels and got very tired too.

——Governor Beaver has granted a respite to W. J. McMeen, the Juniata county wife-murderer, from June 23 till July 7. His case will be argued before the pardon board on Tuesday next.

——Miss A. Alice Hall, daughter of J Newland Hall, of Howard, Centre county, was married on Thursday 1st. to Mr. Geo. R. Stiffler, of Blair county. The wedding took place at the home of the bride in Howard.

——Rev. Edmund C. Baird, of Central City, Nebraska, died suddenly on the first of the present month. He was a son of Mr. William Baird, of Milesburg, Centre county, and was in the 42d year of his age.

——A receipt to induce sleep is to let hot water run over your wrists and hands as long as you can stand it. Of all plans to produce sleep we have heard of none so certain as a sermon, in church, it is the old and best one yet.

——The Philipsburg *Journal* says there will be a grand labor demoanstration at that place on the Fourth of July, and that among others Henry George is expected. Milton also has arranged for a big fourth of July celebration.

——The Knights of Labor are making preparations for a big Fourth of July celebration at Bellefonte. A greased pole with a $5 bill on top of it, will be set up for any one who wants to try his skill in climbing, along with other features.

——Mrs. Korman, the lady of 95, in Miles township, of whom we have made frequent mention, is suffering now from a failing of her eyesight; she also experiences a failing in her health. Mrs. Korman is the oldest person on this side the county.

——Bruce Lingle, of Iowa, arrived here last Thursday, 16, to attend the funeral of his father, Thomas Lingle. It is only a few weeks since Bruce was in on a visit, and little thought that he parted from his father, only to see him again in his coffin. Thus is life.

——One of the exciting events in Penn tp. was an ugly fight which occured between two women at the toll-gate. One was badly handled, as we understand, being knocked down, kicked, scratched and hair pulled. The matter is now in the hands of Squire Reifsnyder, says the Journal.

——Mr. Sober has purchased a prop timber tract near Peale, on the Beech creek road, of 3200 acres—five miles square—which he thinks is one of the best in the state. He will commence operations on it at once, and will move on his new purchase shortly. Operations will continue, however, on his present tract in Gregg township, until it is exhausted.

——The funeral of Thomas Lingle, on Friday last, was one of the largest from here, for a number of years. Persons from adjoining counties, relatives and acquaintances of the deceased, with a general attendance from this neighborhood, accompanied the remains to the Centre Hill cemetery. Services were held at the residence of deceased, conducted by Rev. J. Horner Kerr, of the Presbyterian church.

——Our representatives to the Luth. Synod at Omaha, Messrs. Fischer and Wolf, have returned safely and speak of a highly profitable and enjoyable time in that far-away section, mingled with the sacred calling which called them thither, there was a full measure of genuine pleasure, in seeing a vast stretch of our great country, its customs, manners, natural curiositi es, and its greatness. The trip and its lessons will never be lost upon their memories.

——Speaking about any one making a fool of himself, must mean a case of this kind: A newspaper makes a poor fool of itself, when i must shut its mouth about a swindle for fear of losing the favor of the swindler, or, a newspaper makes a fool of itself and a knave, when it tells the county commissioners it has a circulation some 800 more than is true, and is caught in an endeavor to "fool" the county treasury out of $18 to $20 upon such fraudulent representation. Just such fools are about.

——The people of Nittany and Suga valleys are trying to secure as far as possible free right of way for the proposed railroad line through that part of Clinton county. On Tuesday night a meeting was held in Clintondale and on Wednesday at Mackeyville. Near that place a site for a depot has been selected on Mr. John Solt's farm. The surveyed route is through Sugar valley to Tylersville, thence through the gap in the mountain to Mill Hall via of Washington Furnace, Clintondale and Mackeyville.

——Last week Kennedy the jeweler at this place unpacked six new Davis sewing machines. They are finished in chrrry and are constructed of the very best material. The Davis without exception is the best machine made, with improvements and attachments complete. It is not sold at as low prices as some old and inferior machines, but is considered the best and cheapest in the end. Mr. Kennedy has been selling quite a number of organs of late. He has the agency for the Patterson instrument which can't be beat for the price in quality or tone. No lover of music should be without an instrument when it can be had at the low figures these are sold for.

——Our Presbyterians brethren are busy hauling stones for their new church

——J. C. Shope, of Milesburg, announces for commissioner. He is an old fashioned Democrat, and a good citizen.

——Mr. Samuel Krumbine, of Washington, D. C., arrived home this week. Samuel has been employed in the government printing office as a compositor, for over two years, but owing to ill health, has taken a vacation to recuperate.

——There is likely to be some difficulty over the walk now being put down by the council on the west side of pike. The owners of the ground think they cannot be forced to pay for it, if the owners of the east side are not compelled to do the same. If the owners of these grounds can not be made to pay, can the citizens be made pay a walk not on their grounds after having paid for a walk on their own ground, and if not, the question may arise, who will have to pay for the walk now being put down?

MARRIED.

At the Reformed parsonage, Jacksonville, on the 7th of June, by Rev. D. O. Shoemaker. Henry Brown and Julia Rockey both of Hublersburg.

DIED.

At Millheim Pa., on Friday June the 17th 1887, aged 68 years and 2 days, Mrs. Margaret Neese, widow of Jacob Neese, who died in 1857.

Lillie, daughter of Gottlieb and Mary Sauver, died at Madisonburg, June 12th, 1887. Aged 2 mo. 10 days.

At Penn's Cave June 13th, 1887. Christian Armbruster at the age of 78 years, 7 mo. 17 days.

——The largest stock of dress goods clothing, boots and shoes, ever brought to Bellefonte. LYON & Co.

—$20,000 worth of clothing at less price than anywhere else in the county. LYON & Co.

——Carpets, an immense stock from 15 cents up to the best. LYON & Co

——BIG BARGAINS BIG BARGAINS——

—IN—

-:- SUITS -:-

Owing to the fact that we have a large stock on hand, and rather than carry it over, we have decided to make up suits for the next thirty days at about cost.

These prices will be for CASH ONLY.

To those in need of clothing this is an opportunity not to be missed.

We mean just what we advertise.

Dont miss this chance; we can save you money.

Also hats, shirts, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

Next door to post-office,

S. U. THOMPSON.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

SCHROYER'S

CARPET STORE,

Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa.

They must be selling Carpets at very low prices, as they have so many callers who, after examining their large stock, buy some of them before leaving.

A full line of goods is kept, from the cheapest to the best, consisting of In grains, extra Supers, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Velvet Brussels and Moquettes.

I also keep a full line of Window Curtains and Fixtures, Rugs, Ottomans, and House Furnishing Goods generally.

The best and most complete assortment of goods to be found this side of Philadelphia, may be found at my store.

Carpets cut and made ready to put down. Floor Linen, Ruggets &c. Goods offered to the public are just as represented.

HARRY SCHROYER.

Store No. 8, Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 32d Session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening, July 25th 1887, for the Teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address,

F. C. MOYER, Musical Director,
15j 3t Freeburgh, Pa.

Philadelphia, June 23.—Wheat 83, Corn, 44, Oats, 37.

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	10	Eggs	15
Ham	12	Sides	7
Shoulders	9	Potatoes	40
Lard	7		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET,

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.55
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.

KURTZ & SON

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,